I-CAROLINA. nslow county, to Baltimore, to J. rom Philadelphia

mers, for Glouces-0 feet lumber, 500 Adams, Brother & 1200 do. rosin. unty, by DeRosset rk, by DeRosset & 1575 do. rosin. ra, by DeRosset &

DIANS. in in Wilmington, on the first day of t recommended by t recommended by niversity, but boys rious Colleges, and d wards a College n thoroughly in-hes, and well prepractice of Bookll be taught in the will be charged \$5 five months. Inci-O. W. GUESS. 50-6t

ENT. limington, N. C. ms, and made for the accomen and their wives, and the public that men with large and without lodging; insure them clean hopes to receive a

43-t10

Sunday, 31st
AND, about
inches high,
and he leans
ad on an old suit of
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formerly belonged
d is doubtless lurk-ON & YOUNG.

the Agency for the persons who by calling on the st day of October and comfortable 3 and comfortable s with Bakery and and Water streets, on the corner of 4th 48-tf

ble Ivory. Plated ble, Desert and Tea-and Pickle Knives; rs, Shears, Needles, cially for my retail M. ROBINSON. BOOK STORE.

vra, or the History y. Hear what the auch pleasure in re-just issued, a full vellette of Genevra, nctions ever issued it that have never is published com-pages, for the low Papers. Pickwick dmirable continua-ers of the Pickwick onlar. The character of fidelity, and the Ghosts. ve Live In, a future

clusion of the Iron to Consuelo ; full of Heir of Wast Way-k for the ladies. k romance, by J. L. of the author's fasnel. It is an excel-d thrilling interest L. McConnel. The reat variety of pha-ter. Hospitalities; full

frs. Sandboys, their ndon to enjoy themdo.; Latin do. do.; s apiece, or all five lemen ; Knowlson's Cevennes, a tale of work.
Pastor's Plea for mons, delivered by stor of this place.
explanations of the

43-tf uyra Coffee; 20 bbls... M. McINNIS. Fire_Proof.

livery, by the day, f Princess and Third e, and very conveni-ey are built of brick, entirely FIRE-PROOF. enstructed; and in evnstructed; and in ev-Drovers,) a large and ent under the Stables ad shelter them well t constantly for hire.

ablic for their liberal !

on hand, a fine sup-also, a lot of figuralso, a lot of figur-n clegant article of another lot of those uit the season. Call uit the season. ORLES BARR, Vilmington N. C.

ADE CLOTHING, his market, among Prince DeJoinville, Drab. &c. &c. &c. Frown, Green, Drab, shair, Lustre, Alpac-ting, Linen, Lustre, e. &c. &c. A varie-st to enit the season; Remember 5 per et. rds. CHAS. BARR, Merchant Tador.

BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

One year, in advance, or within three months, \$2 50 When payment is delayed over three months, \$ 60 No subscription received for a less term than one year. No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprieters two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued at d charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the strong gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Dr. WILLIAM F. BERRY, AS located himself in Clinton, N. C., and offers his pro-fessional services to the citizens of Sampson and the fessional services.

March 28th, 1851

Professional and Business Cards.

PORTRAIT PAINTING. J. MASSALON, Portrait Painter, would respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has permanently located himself in this place, and will be happy to receive the patronage of any ladies or gentlemon who may wish to procure faithful likenesses of themselves or any member of their family. He flatters himself, from his long experience in the art, that he will be enabled to give satisfaction. His room is at Mr Love's Furniture Establishment, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. April 4, 1851

WM. E. HILL, A TTORNEY AT LAW. Durin County, N. C., will attend the Courts of Duplin, Sampson, and Onslow Counties, and attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

[June 27] THOMAS H. HOLMES,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Clinton, Sampson county, N. C., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

41v7-1y

A TTORNEY at Law, Commissioner for Georgia, New Attention to U. S. claims, and all other business entrusted to his care.

WILLIAM S. READ.

I OUSE and Ship Painter, Glazier and White
Washer, Office under Commercial Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

Thankful for past custom, he respectfully informs the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in his line of business, and takes this method of soliciting a share of the public patronage.

July 4th, 1851

43-1y WILLIAM A. GWYER,

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CHANT.—I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I am prepared to give all business entrusted to me, efficient and personal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, with ample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warchouse. Consignments of Naval Stores for sale or shipment, and all kinds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. Wilmington, N. C , June 6, 1851

A. A. B. SOUTHALL,

CENERAL Agent, Commission Merchant, and ColLECTOR, Wilmington, N. C., will receive and sell on
commission any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Country
Produce that may be sent to his care, except Spirituous Liquors. He also offers his services to the merchants of Wilmington, and the public generally, as Collecting Agent. All
claims put in his hands for collection, or any other business
entrusted to his care, shall receive his prompt attention. He
respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends in the above
business, or any other business where an Agent is wanting.

EKFERENCES: R. H. GRANT,

ELLIS & MITCHELL, G. R. FRENCH, May 9, 1851—35-tf] Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Hall's Building, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce which may be sent to their care.

April 4, 1851

MILES COSTIN, COMMISSION Merchant, Wilmington, N C.

E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank of the State; Thos. H. Wright, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. C. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilmington. N. C. GAUSE & BOWDEN.

COMMISSION Merchants and General Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
Thos. F. Gause,
John C. Bowden. Gen. ALEX. McRAE, President W. & R. R. R. O. G. PARSLEY, President of Commercial Bank. E. P. HALL, President Bank of the State. JOHN DAWSON, Merchant.

WM. C. HOWARD.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

(ROCERS, Ship Chandlers, and Commission Merdenats, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will
make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce
to them in Wilmington, or to Peter Van Ness & Co., New
York. [21v7] WEST & HEWLETT. A UCTIONEE HS, Commission Merchants and Ger eral Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

A UCTIONEERS, Wilmington, N. C.
REFER TO
POTTER & KIDDER,
G. W. DAVIS,
BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS,
GEORGE HARRISS,
GEORGE HARRISS,
GEORGE TO THE CONTROL OF THE C MARTIN & CRONLY.

A. MARTIN Wilmington, N. C.
M. CRONLY. O. & G. HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Domestic
Corner of Water and Princess Streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Feb. 14, 1851
23-1y

JOSEPH L. KEEN,

CONTRACTOR and Builder, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He also keeps constantly en hand Lime, Plaster, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality, for sale.

or sale.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 10, 1851
18-1y* WILKINSON & ESLER,

CASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys.

Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco. Segars, &c. &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ALEX. MacRAE, Jr.,

IMPORTER of China, Glass and Earthenware, and
wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Farming Implements, South side of Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

Nov. 8, 1850

9 1y

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

BENJAMIN F. KEITH,
INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Wilmington, N. C. Having had considerable experience in the inspection of Naval Stores, he is prepared to execute any order in his line with promptness and dispatch, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Feb. 28th, 1851

25-12m D. McMillan, McMillan & Davis,

DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions
Corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilming ton N. C. Feb. 14th, 1851 D. L. BURBANK,
(Successor to Hatch & Burbank.)
W HOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Tobacco,
Cigars, and Snuff, Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLES ALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and
Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

J. M. ROBINSON,
IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. [30v7-1y]

DUGALD McMILLAN,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions, Office corner of North Water and Chestnut Streets, Wilmington, N.C. The usual prompt attention given to all business in hi

A. B. EVERIETT,

D'Cash prices for Beef, Mutton, Lamb, and other live Stock suitable for the Butchering business.

Persons bringing to market such articles, will find it to their advantage to call on him before selling.

The citizens of Wilmington are requested to visit Stalls Nos 10 and 12 when they attend market, as the best of the above ments may always be found for sale at these Stalls, on as low, if not lower, terms than any of the others in market.

April 18, 1851

WINDOW Glass—Another supply of Cape May Window Glass, just received direct from the Factory. For sale at New York prices, by

W. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist & Chemist.

Druggist & Chemist.

No of Hats, Cape, Umbrelles, and Walking Canes, to which he respectfully invites the attention of all those wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, to wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, to wishing to purchase. My stock is large, to wishing to purchase. My stock is large, to wishing to wishing to purchase. My stock is large, on bracing overy wishing to purchase. My stock is large, to wishing to purchase. My stock is large, to wishing to wishing

Wilmington Intent

AWEEKLYNEWSPAPER: Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information. TERMS: \$250 IN ADVANCE charged 574 cents por square for each insertion after the first.

Any advertisement apon which the number of insertions in not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion.

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months, case in ADVANCE.

AS No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

VOL. 8. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1851. NO. 4.

Business Carda

NSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, Wilmington N. C., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. March 21, 1851

DAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia. Book, News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order March 14, 1851.

ALCOHOL AND BURNING FLUID, &c. &c.

VARNALL & CORFIELD, Manufacturers of Absolute,
I Fluid, Druggists' and Perfumers' Alcohol; Also, Burning Fluid or Ethereal Oil; Phosgene Gas and Camphine, or
Pine Oil. The above articles always on hand, at the lowest
cash prices. Orders by mail or otherwise will be strictly and
promptly attended to at the Manufactory, 74 and 290 North
Third Street, Philadelphia.

August 15, 1251

49-3m

Millinery and Dress. Making.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. MISS SARAH J. TAGGART begs are to inform the Ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she has just returned from the North, with a new and fashionable assortment of Spring and Summer Millinary goods, which she has selected with great care, and invites the Ladies to call and judge for themselves, as she feels confident that they cannot be surpassed, and will be disposed of on the most moderate terms.

April 4, 1851
* Commercial 3t. MRS. SHAW'S

ASHIONABLE Millinery and Dress-Making Establishment, on Second-street, opposite Mr. O. G. Parseys. Always on hand, a handsome assortment of Cloaks and Mantillas, of the latest styles.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1850

General Notices.

Co-Partnership Notice. THE subscribers have this day entered into Copartnership under the style and firm of Brown & Anderson, for the purpose of carrying on the Jewelry Business, in the town of Wilmington. Their establishment will be continued at the old stand of the senior partner, (T. W. Brown.) on Market Street, near Front Street, where an extensive assortment of Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware may at all times be found.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

THOS. W. BROWN,
WM. S. ANDERSON.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 15th, 1851.

T. W. Brown is desirous of winding up his old business, and will be pleased to see those indebted to him come for ward at as early a day as possible, and settle.

7-4td-wtf

PATENT LEATHER.

J. & R. WARD, Newark, N. J., Manufacturers of every description of Enameled and Patent Leather.—We having facilities for tanning and finishing on a more extended scale than any other establishment in the country, are prepared to fill orders promptly and furnish an article superior in quality to what can be purchased from any other factory.

Also, a general assortment of Enameled Cloth, Duck, Drills, &c. &c.

Newark, Aug. 21, 1851

51-8t

Notice Extra to our Friends and Patrons.

We are now closing out our summer stock of Clothing at reduced prices for Cash. It is actually necessary for us to sell out, for we must have the room. Our arrangements for Fall and Winter trade are more extensive than any hithto made. One of our concern is now in New York selecting goods from the newest importations, and will put us in possession of increased facilities for doing a larger and still more satisfactory trade than we have heretofore done.

In our MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, we have secured the services of several new Cutters, direct from the fashionable trade of Paris, whose skill is beyond competition. Our Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings, will be a most splendid collection, and gentlemen may expect to get a look at these early in the season. Inducements from all points of our business compass at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

L UMBER and Timber. Always on hand, a large quantity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Flooring, and Scantling. For sale by MILES COSTIN,
Feb. 21, 1851] London's wharf.

UST Received and for sale low for Cash,
10 bbls. Whiskey;
10 "City Mess Pork;
1,000 lbs. North Carolina Hams;
10 bbls. super Family Flour;
10 "superfine"
10 half bbls. and 30 hags Family Flour;

10 "superfine "
10 half bbls. and 30 bags Family Flour;
5 hhds. crushed, pulverized, and brown Sugar;
Good retailing Molasses; Rice; Moal; Bacon;
A fresh lot Shoes and Dry Goods, suitable for Spring, &c.
may be found at the old stand on Market-street, Betten
court's building.

THOS. C. CRAFT.

CIGARS.—10,000 imported. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

Pay Up: Pay Up: —All persons indebted to us, either by Note or Account, will please come forward and pay up, or we will be compelled to put them in a train for collection, as money we must have!

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

SUPERIOR GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES.—For sale by J. M. ROBINSON.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 19, 1851 WINDOW CORNICE AND CURTAIN BANDS.—A large and splendid assortment. Just in store and for sale by J. M. ROBINSON.

OLD BAR or Granddad's Twist. The above is the brand of a very superior Tobacco, which we have just received a large lot of, and for sale by August 22, 1851] WILKINSON & ESLER. REMOVAL.

Removed to Mulberry Street, between Front and North Water Streets.

THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large that and general assortment of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms; among which may be found Rockaways. Barouches, Dunhams, Buggles, Wagons, Gigs, Sulbeys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold.

e undersold.

N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the neat-st and best manner.

Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1851

43-tf

FRENCH LEMONS. Just received, and for sale by WILKINSON & ESLER. OLD CASTILE SOAP. For sale by WILKINSON & ESLER

CHEROOTS! CHEROOTS! 25,000 just received, man ufactured of Cuba Tobacco. For sale low, by WILKINSON & ESLER.

NOTICE. The subscriber is now receiving his Fall Stock of Hats, Caps. Umbrelles, and Walking Canes, to which he respectfully invites the attention of all those wishing to purchase. My stock is large, embracing every variety, and will be sold at a small advance on the cost of manufacture. Country merchants supplied at New York wholesale prices.

September 12, 1631.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

C. Duppre, Druggstr,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Liquors, Window Glass, French and American assorted stock, which he will sell as low as any Druggist in the Southern country. Every article is warranted to be of the best quality and put up in the best style. Physicians and Merchants will do well to call and look for themselves before buying elsewhere.

Epsom and Glauber Salts; Castor and Sweet Oil; Rhubarb Jalap; Ipecac; Arrow Root; Cream Tartar; Carb. Soda; Gum Arabic; Assafetida; Gum Camphor; Alex. Senna; Peruvian Bark; Borax, &c.

Sulph. Quinine; Iodine; Iodide Mercury; Iodide Potash; Calomel; Eng. Blue Mass; Spirits Nitre; Sulph. Ether; Spirits Hartshorn; Nit. Acid; Spirits Iodide of Iron; Cit. Feni et Quinne.

Patent. Mcdleines.

Sands' Sarsaparilla; Lee's, Beckwith's, Peters', Spencer's, Wright's, and Brandreth's Pills; Moffit's Bitters and Pills; Dead Shot; Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Cod Liver Oil; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Swayne's Syrup Wild Cherry; Balsam Wild Cherry, &c.

Pure Lead; Extra and No. 1 Lead; Verdigris in oil; Chrome Green, in oil and dry; Paris Green, in oil; Vermellion Black, in oil; Spanish Brown, in oil; Venitian Red, in oil, &c.

All the above articles will be sold cheap, at the Drug Store of Wilmington. July 25, 1851

DREAD witthout Yeast. Instruccived from N. York:

Wilmington, July 25, 1851

DREAD without Yeast. Just received from N. York D 5 boxes Babbitt's Effervescing Compound for making Bread, Buckwheat, and Tea Cakes; a very fine article. Try it! To be had at C. DuPRE'S Drug Store, July 25] Market-street.

WASHING without Labor. A few boxes of Babbitt's Soap Powder, a cheap and good article for making Soft Soap. Those that have used it pronounce it excellent. To be had at C. DuPRE'S Drug Store, Market-street. BURNING FLUID.—Always on hand, warranted. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. D sale by W. H. LIFFITI, Druggist,

L INSEED OIL.—A fine lot of pure Linseed Oil, just received. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT,

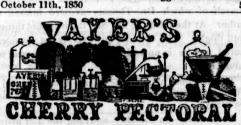
Druggist & Chemist.

WHITE Lead.—A fresh supply direct from the Facto ry, recently ground. For sale cheap, by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,

Dyc-Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, and Patent MEDICINES.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North selected with a large and fresh stock of articles in his line, selected with great care from the first importers and manufacturers in the Northern cities, which he offers at the lowest prices, and warrants every article to be of the best quality, consisting in part:

lowest prices, and warrants every article to be of the best quality, consisting in part:
Gum Camphor; Pow'd Rhubarb; Seidlitz and Soda Powders; Bermuda and American Arrow Root; Ex't Jalap; Ex't Colocynth Compound; Calcined and Carb. Magnesia; Castor Oil; Cubebs; Copaiva and Sarsaparilla, Capsules; Confect'ry Senna; Emory; Peruvian Bark; Shop Furniture; Vials; Corks, &c.
Chemicals.—Calomel; Sulph. Quinine; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Syrup Iodide of Iron; Strychnine; Iodides of Mercury Sulphur, Lead, and Iron; Lactate of Iron; Citrate of Iron; Citrate of Iron and Quinine; Elaterium; Ancontine, &c.
Palnta, Olis, Dyc-Stuffs, Glass.—White Lead, pure.



For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

In offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but frankly to lay 125 bbls. Mess Pork; pefore them the opinions of distinguished men and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We sincerely pledge ourselves to make no wild ssertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not war-

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable, and the medicine worthy their best

confidence and patronage. From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and From the distinguished Professor of Chemistry and
Materia Medica, Bowdoin College.

Dear Sir: I delayed answering the receipts of your preparation, until I had an opportunity of witnessing its effects in my own family, or in the families of my friends.

This I have now done with a high degree of satisfaction, in esses both of adults and children.

I have found it, as its ingredients show, a powerful remedy for colds, and coughs, and pulmonary diseases.

PARKER CLEAVELAND, M. D.

Brunswick, Me., Feb. 5, 1847.

From an Overseer in the Hamilton Mills, in this City.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: I have been cured of the worst cough I ever had in my life, by you "CHERRY PECTORAL" and never fail, when I have opportunity, of recommending it to others.

Yours, respectfully,
S. D. EMERSON. S. D. EMERSON.

**Pread the following, and see if this medicine is worth
trial. This patient had become very feeble, and the effect
of the medicine was unmistakably distinct:—

United States Hotel. Saratoga Springs, July 5, 1849.

Dr. J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I have been afflicted with a painful affection of the lungs, and all the symptoms of settled consumption, for more than a year. I could find no medicine that would reach my case, until I commenced the use of your "Cherry Pectoral," which gave me gradual relief, and I have been steadily gaining my strength till my health is well nigh restored.

While using your medicine, I had the gratification of carring with it my reverend friend, Mr. Truman, of Sumpter District, who had been suspended from his parochial duties by a severe attack of bronchitis.

I have pleasure in certifying these facts to you,
And am, sir, yours respectfully,
J. F. CALHOUN, of South Carolins. UNITED STATES HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS

Ar The following was one of the worst of cases, which the hysicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:—

physicians and friends thought to be incurable consumption:

Chester, Pa., Aug. 22, 1846.

J. C. Ayer,—Sir: I was taken with a terrible cough brought on by a cold, in the beginning of last February, and was confined to my bed more than two months. Coughing incessantly night and day, I became ghastly and pale, my eyes were sunken and glassy, and my breath very short. In deed, I was rapidly failing, and in such distress for breath that but little hope of my recovery could be entertained.—While in this situation, a friend of mine, (the Rev. John Keller, of the Methodist church) brought me a bottle of your Cherry Poeteral, which I tried more to gratify him, that from any expectation of obtaining relief. Its good effect in dueed me to continue its use, and I soon found my health much improved. Now in three months, I am well and strong, and can attribute my care only to your great machines.

With the despect gratified, power, &c.

LAMES GODEREY.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist.

Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by D. A. C. EVARS and Section of the program of the section of

WILL be sold at the Court-House in Kenansville, on the third Monday in October next, the following Tracts of Land, or as much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes due thereon for the years 1846, '47, '48 and '49, and costs of advertising.

Acres: Acres. By whom listed, Wolfacrape Distract.

253 Austin Swinson, Sen.,
268 Benanra Herring,
268 Luke Kornegay,
40 Archelous Dail,
144 Joshua Goodson,
113 Frederick Outlaw,
185 Do. do., for J. and N
Whitfield,
32 Adam Williams,
36 Do. do. for Sarah Holmes 32 Adam Williams,
36 Do. do. for Sarah Holmes
Glisson's District.
33 Owen T. Waters.
Albertson's District.
306 Gabriel P. Cox,
200 Andrew J. Hardy,
289 William Hardy,
362 William Oullaw, Jr.,
56 John Tindal.
Smith's District.
396 Abraham Kornegay,
Do. do., 24 town lots in Sarecta. Do. do., 2 in Sarecta, 100 Elizabeth Rhodes, 60 David Smith,
147 Samuel Sumner.
Limestone District.
455 Needham Brown,
23 Jacob Brown, 543 Fred. Edwards, 250 Vicey Edwards, 373 Wiley Thigpen, Agent, 450 William Edwards, 124 Hugh Hunter's children, 36 Thomas Kenady, Jr., 23 Wiley D. Southerland, 1,380 Lincoln Shuffield, 243 John B Shuffield, 2667 William W. Turner. 567 William W. Turner, 567 William W. Turner,
157 Silvia Turner,
160 Joseph Williams,
66 Edward Williams,
66 Edward Williams,
67 Cypress Creek.
339 Thomas Horn,
100 Beujamin Horn,
100 Hosea G. Lanier,
100 Gibson Lanier, for children,
200 Jacob Lanier's Estate,
148 Nixon Pearce,

148 Nixon Pearce,
115 Frederick Pickett,
192 Isaac Rochell,
60 Mitty Rainer,
250 James Southerland.
Island Creek. 50 William E. Groves, 50 James Murray, 90 Samuel Southerland, 90 Samuel Southerland,
135 William Teachey,
467 Isaac W. West.
1,000 William Blaud,
120 Joseph J. Blanton,
457 Ann Davis,
60 Jesse Lee,
266 Samuel Newton,
182 Willoby Powell,
118 William W. Rivenbark,
514 Isainh Roberson.

Bacon.—5 hhds. Shoulders, and I hhd. Hams, best Western.

Cheese. Lard and Butter.—5 bbls., 5 half do., and 5 firkins refined lard; 10 kegs best Butter; 5 boxes fine Cheese. Nalls, Shot, and Powder.—50 kegs Nails, assorted; 40 bogs Shot, assorted; 10 kegs Riffe Powder, FF and FFF.

sundries.—50 whole and 10 half boxes Colgate's Soap; 5 boxes Pearl Starch; 10 do. Collins' and Simmons' Axes; 10 boxes Soda, 10 do. and half bbls. Sugar, and 5 do. Milk Crackers; 1 bbl. No. 1 Salmon; 3 doz. Demijohns; 3 chests imported Gunpowder, Young Hyson, &c., Teas; 10 nests imported Gunpowder, Young Hyson, &c., Teas; 10 nests cedar and Pine Tubs; 10 doz. Jugs, all sizes; 2 do. Varnished Keelers; 6 do. Brass and fron Hoop Pails or Water Buckets; 50 sets Cups and Saucers; 10 doz. Brooms; 3 do Trays and Bowls; 5 do. Flour Buckets; 10 boxes Tobacco; 25 bags Table Salt; 5 dozen Bed Cords; 3 dozen pair Andirons; 5 doz. boxes Matches; Spun Cotton; Scrub Brushes; 5 bbls. No. 3 Mackeral, large; 30 boxes Adamautine Candles; 200 lbs. Dried Beef; 20 do. Tallow: and a variety too numerous to mention. Low at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

10 boxes good cheap Tobacco;
30 bbls. super Flour;
10 hhds. retailing Molasses. For sale cheap, by
Aug. 1st, 1851 M. McINNIS. Aug. 1st, 1001

DAILY expected.—
100 bbls. super and fine Flour;
10 hhds. Western Bacon;
15 bbls. that old Manongahela Whiskey;
50 do. Rectified do.
3 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar. For sale cheap, for eash,
M. McINNIS.

TOBACCO! Tobacco!!—

3000 dozen superior Smoking Tobacco;
500 lbs. Virginia Leaf do.
100 boxes Eldorado Tobacco, (superior);
200 do. Cabiness do. (prime);
2000 lbs. Scotch Snuff. For sale low, by
June 27th, 1851 WILKINSON & ESLER.

FRESH Flour.—25 bbls. superior Flour; 15 half do. do.
Just received and for sale by
PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

FERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

FULTON Market Beef.—Just received per schr. Charles Mills, 5 bbls. superior pickled Beef. For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

FLOUR. Just received, a fresh lot of Extra Canal, Hiram Smith, LeRoy, and Quarry Mills, in bbls. and half bbls. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

MPORTED and Domestic Segars, of the most popular brands and best quality at wholesale or retail, by WILKINSON & ESLER.

NOTICE.-50 bbls. extra Family Flour. For sale by MILES COSTIN. BACON.—5,000 pounds N. C. Hams, Sides and Shoulder For sale by SAVAGE & MEARES.

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lase, then acts on geine [mould]. If this has been long in an insoluble and perfectly useless condition, it is now rendered soluble, and hence supplies plants with food. A very marked and decided effect is perceived from applying a small quantity per acre, of a salt, which certainly, of itself, contains no nutriment for plants."

The effects here produced, may be due to the small quantity of alkali, acting on the indefinite quantity of geine; but the effects so often observed, of the minute quantity of as ats; say one-hundredth of one per cent. The same probably the quantity of alkali in the salt sown, is taken up as a gic salt, and immediately carried into the plants. The base then is withdrawn, yet the action continues. It continues through the whole time the fruit is forming. Some other source, therefore, of the permanence of this action must be sought. That is due to the acid constituent of the salt. That, when the plant decomposed the salts, was let loose and now acts on the silicates of the soil. It decomposes these, uniting first with the alkalies, and thus reproducing itself, food.

The same round of action continues. Suppose all this hab been witnessed on a worn-out, almost barren field. It is a concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar virtue in the salt applied, that it is, of itself, food is action and the salt applied, that it is, of itself, food is action and the salt applied, that it is, of itself, food is action.

The healthiness of large districts of England, not swamp, has been greatly improved by the thorough system of underdraining lately practised in that country.—American Agriculturist.

The last number of the London Athensium contains and accommunication from Col. Rawlinson, announcing at important historical discovery. He has deciphered some of the cuneform inscriptions hought from Ninevelb ymptotic the salt applied, that it is, of itself, food is the king of Sidon; and describing the baltel hear virtue in the salt applied, that it is, of itself, food is an action of a supplied pro

The same round of action continues. Suppose all this concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar to it is concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar to it is concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar to it is concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar to it it is concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar to it it is concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar to it it is concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar to it it is concluded, at once, that there is some peculiar to it it is concluded. The policy is warried to the plants, much benefit will be derived from the application of common salt, from the power possessed by the decomposition of the inert vegetable matters in the soil solds, comprising one of its elements, to promote the decomposition of the inert vegetable matters in the soil solds, comprising one of its elements, to promote the decomposition of the inert vegetable matters in the soil solds, comprising one of its elements, to promote the decomposition of the inert vegetable matters in the soil solds, comprising one of its elements, to promote the decomposition of the inert vegetable matters in the soil solds, and the power possesed by the other element—viz: mariatic acid—of decomposing the silicates of the soil, and tendent of the power possesed by the other element—viz: mariatic acid—of decomposing the silicates of the soil, and tendent of the identity be element. The power possesed by the other capture of the soil was to the power possesed by the other element—viz: mariatic acid—of decomposing the silicates of the soil, and tendent of the identity be element—vix the power possesed by the other element—viz: mariatic acid—of decomposing the silicates of the soil, and tendent of the identity be element—vix the power possesed by the other remarkable verification of the depth of the identity be element—vix the power possesed by the other capture. The names of Helpelman is conformed that the composition of the identity be the very labelia.

The names of Helpelman i

Chemicals—Calonel; Supp. **common and according to the analyst of the state of the

to slake their lime,—some effect this object, by dissolving the salt, making a strong brine, and using it instead of water, in the slaking process; while others form alternate layers of lime and salt, in the proportion of 2 bushels of the former to 1 of the latter.— These composts are made into heaps, under cover, and permitted to remain three months before being applied; the heaps are, however, shoveled over before being spread on the soil, in order that the two substances may be intimately mixed together. Lime, thus treated, or slaked, is said to act with more efficiency the first year than when air slaked, or slaked with water,
—and we can very readily recognise the reasonableness of this proposition, as, instead of one, there are
three agents to act upon the soil,—that is, lime, soda
and chlorine, each of which are constituents of plants, have their peculiar properties, and perform certain spe-

With regard to the quantity of salt to be used, when used alone, we have stated that from 2 to 16 bushels have been found serviceable, and we will add, that quantities above the last named, have not been found

used alone, we have slated that from 2 to 10 pushess have been found serviceable, and we will add, that quantities above the last named, have not been found to increase product; while, when largely above that quantity, positive injury has been done, the salt being in excess. On the whole, we would never use more than from 2 to 6 bushels to the acre; we mane these quantities, because we have used them with decided advantage. We believe, where the refuse salt of men packers, and fish packers, can be had, it will be found a cheap and valuable manure on lands removed from the influence of salt water spray. Such salt is sold at 12 to 15 cents per bushel.

From the American Agriculturist. Grewing Rye.

Moses Baker, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, grew winter rye last year at the rate of 31½ bushels to the acre. Moses Baker, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, grew winter rye last year at the rate of 31½ bushels to the acre. In measuring, the half bushel was heaped considerably.

The secret of growing such a crop, where it had been considered useless for years before to make the attempt, is very important, and now made public by Mr. B's permission. This is it: The soil is a granific, dark-colored loum, based upon a hard pan of compactly cemented gravel. He commenced upon four and a half acres in the spring of 1849, and by hard.

Mr. B's permission. This is it: The soil is a granific, dark-colored loum, based upon a hard pan of compactly cemented gravel. He commenced upon four and a half acres in the spring of 1849, and by hard strength got three or four loads of manure to the acre, to which he added 50 barrels of fish and 35 bushels of the product of the product and and half acres in the spring of 1849, and by hard the product of the product and the product of the crowden and planted corn. The price could be compacted and plowed again and planted corn. The price enough to cut up, he removed the corn. The price enough to cut up, he removed the corn and a half acres in the spring half was a first the dog fice, and is assure you one o BACON—5,000 pounds N. C. Harns, Sider and Shoublers SAVAGE & MEARES.

NEW Meas Perk (300 fb.)—60 bbls. in store, and for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

NEW Meas Perk (300 fb.)—60 bbls. in store, and she for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

SUCARS—Ports Riccin bibds and bbls. Refined, Clary-left was a for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES.

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In illustrating the action of salts generally, Dana

and expected crops without expending thoney of labor to fertilise or till before planting the seed.

One man, who had been a farmer 50 years, came several miles to see what he had naver seen before, a crop of rye that would yield 30 bishels to the acre.—
How many Rhode Island farmers will be induced by this account to put in a crop in the same way this season? Perhaps not one, except it be some book farmer from New York city, like Mr. B., who was laughed at for supposing he could grow rye and corn upon that poor old worn-out farm. Draining Land Promotes Health.

is good enough to repeat:
Uncle Eb, as we used to call him, among lots of good qualities, had a failing. He did love good liquor, but such was the state of his credit that no one could trust him. He therefore one day resorted to a trick, to answer the great desire of his appetite.

He took two case bottles, put a quart of water into one of them, then put a bottle in each pocket, and

"I'll take a quart of your rum." said uncle Eb. as The rum was put up, and the bottle replaced in his pocket, when Uncle Eb pulled from his purse what at a distance might seem a quarter of a dollar. "This is nothing but tin, Uncle Eb," said the tra-

"It's all I've got."
"Very well, you can't have the rum."
Uncle Eb, without much demuring, pulled from his pocket the quart of water. The trader took it. poured it into his rum barrel, and off walked Uncle Eb chuckling.

Excuses, or even just reasons, for the thing being left undone. do not do it. AWFUL CONUNDRUM. - Why is a maiden discarded

by her lover, like an instrument of death? Because she is a cut-lass (cutlass)

The perpetrator of the above atrocious joke resides in Boston, and we regret to learn from the Museum, has thus far succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the police, who, with the indefatigable Tukey at their head, are making the most superhuman efforts to bring him to justice. It is said that his connexions are res-

pectable, and are not unable to assign the cause for his rash conduct.

The Araband his Serpents. A Paris correspondent of the St. Louis Republic,

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., PRIDAY, OCT. 3, 1881.

See fourth page for ship news and a number of interesting articles. See first page for agricultural matter, &c.

Wanted at this office two good Compositors; one of them will be required to work occasionally at the orese. Suitable hands can obtain permanent em-

Summary of the Week.

Apart from political movements, there is not much of peculiar interest on the carpet. We find in the Georgia papers, a long address of Hon. John M. Berrien, to the people of that State. He defines his position in regard to the compromise as identical with that of the Georgia Convention. He is prepared to acquiesce, although he cannot "wholly approve."-He is willing to sacrifice much for the Union, but while making the sacrifice he must not be called upon to sing posans over it as a triumph. He states that he voted for all the compromise measures except the admission of California, and the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia. His opinions are the same as those he expressed in the Senate of the United States, and have undergone no change.

The humbug call for a national democratic convention, gotten up by the New York Herald, or some clique in New York, is rather a queer affair, and even since the explosion of the bubble; seems to be regarded by some of our entemporaries as genuine one of them even going so far as to allude to James Sanborn, of New Hampshire, by whom the call in question is signed, as the chairman of the democrat ic national committee. We presume Mr. Hallett, of Massachusetts, the actual chairman, would be somewhat puzzled to understand how Sanborn came to occupy the position he claims. We expect the imon pure convention soon to act, in order to vindicate itself from this unauthorized interference.

As the democratic majority in the next House of Representatives will be large and undisputed. some democratic papers are discussing which member of the party will be chosen Speaker of that body. At present, Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky, seems to be regarded as the most prominent aspirant. His chances are certainly good, as he is very popular, and although not the oldest man, is the oldest member of the House; and, from long habit, perfectly familiar with its rules and usages. We hope that Forney, of Pennsylvania, may be made Clerk. His noble stand entitles him to the support of the South and of the country.

We hear of little interest transpiring around us Business has re-commenced, and will soon be quite brisk. As an evidence of substantial progress, we have been assured by a gentleman largely engaged puffery. in business as a builder and contractor, that there have been more brick buildings, both for business and residence, erected here this season than during any single year since 1840; and we have little doubt but that the increase next year will be as large, if not larger. The new iron front store, erected by Dr. W. A. Berry, on Market street, and the granite front range, on Front st., belonging to Messrs. Potter and Bradley, are very great additions to the portions of the town where they are situated. As for private residences, there are more of them going up than we have time to count, and finer than we ever contemplate inhabiting.

The Christiana rioters who are in iail awaiting

their trial, have been committed on a charge of treason and murder. It is to be hoped that they will be indicted for the latter offence only; for to such narrestricted by the constitution, that it is very doubt- Fayetteville, and the two or three hours that the driful whether they could be convicted of the former, ver of the stage might have to wait at Warsaw for circles. The gold excitement in Australia is increasticipation in the crime. "Treason against the United States, shall only consist in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." This has generally been understood to refer to such overt acts, as might be directly aimed and intended to subvert the government of the United States; or during a time of actual war being found in communication with the enemy .-However-treacherous the intentions of these menespecially the whites-may have been, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to convict them of actual treason; and as an acquittal on this charge, the gravest known to the law, would free them from all future liability on account of the same transaction. they would go scot free, and the ends of justice would be defeated, at the same time that the people of the Southern States would be exasperated by the escape of these notorious criminals.

"LONG CREEK."-It is almost impossible in the noise and confusion of a Daily issue to avoid typographical errors, especially in cases when articles are printed from the manuscript and the proof cannot be read by the author, previous to going to press .--In some of the communications of our esteemed correspondent, "Long Creek," on the subject of education, such errors occurred, in some few cases, perhaps, obscuring the sense or marring the gramatical construction. These errors have been pointed out to us, but we deem it unnecessary to enumerate them here. The good sense of our readers will, no doubt, have corrected them, each one for himself, before this. We would here take the liberty of saying a word | cumulated by the heavy importations of French and or two. to correspondents generally. It is no doubt irritating enough to find their printed compositions different from what they have written or intended to write, but they should remember that very frequently the South, or at least the portion of it engaged in their writing is hard to make out, and that some of the fault is. therefore, their own; and further: it the distinctive characteristic of the tariff of '42 was should not be forgotten that the errors in question a heavy taxation of the more common and necessary are never intentional, as it is the interest of the editor to have every thing, which appears in his paper, as nearly correct as possible. We find frequently strange mistakes in our editorials, when it is too late to rectify them, but when they do not very materially affect the meaning we let them pass. We take the same pains with the compositions of our friends and an increase or change of Tariff could only have as we do with our own. They cannot expect more the effect of making all articles of southern manufacunder the circumstances.

The Aurora Borealis.

Our town cotemporaries, as well as our more distant exchanges, describe a most brilliant exhibition of the Northern Lights, which took place on Monday night last. We had not the pleasure of seeing it; shortly after supper we got hold of a novel and tried to divert our mind from news and politics, by the perusal of "James' Last," but regret to say that we soon fell asleep. If our readers saw the Aurora spread rapidly, not being stayed until it had destroywe didn't. We hope somebody will wake us up next ed over five hundred buildings, chiefly occupied by Aurora that comes along.

Why is not Mr. Owen removed? Every body concurs in believing him unfit for his post. The universal expression of the press is in the highest degree condemnatory. His own letter of defence convicts him of unfitness, if not cruelty and cold-heartedness. Mr. Thrasher's letter places his conduct in a still worse light, and Mr. Thrasher is a respectable gentleman, the editor of the Faro Industrial, the most successful paper in Havana until it was suppressed by the Spanish authorities. Why, then, does not Mr. Billmore's administration remove Owen? It but it escaped our memory in the burry of business.

of trade. Such, at least, is the eystem in all the wholesale markets in this country, and we be leve it is founded on reason. The high reputation of Wilmington as a grocery market, we presume is as much owing to the exclusive affention paid to that branch of business by those engaged in it, as to the natural position or advantages of the port. Some movement in this direction, in the different branches of business, is, we think, necessary to enable us to compete on equal terms in the career of progress with our neighbors to the north deference for the judgment of those who are better acquainted with the subject than we can pretend to be. We believe, however, that on examination, they will not be found wide of the mark.

Our attention has been drawn to this subject from having stepped into the new china store of Messrs. McRae & Harriss, on Tuesday afternoon. This store, buildings, on Front street, below Market, is one of the having been shipped from Liverpool, for the proprie-

Talking of deep stores reminds us of our friend, store in the State, and devotes himself exclusively to Register has. the Hardware business, wholesale and retail. He has Revolution in Northern Mexico. Success of the Ineverything in that line from a needle to an anchor, and is withal a very clever fellow, and ought to be, and is well natronised.

In the same region, Mr. Love's Furniture store challenges attention. It is very deep and very full. Not being a house keeper, we are not a judge of such articles. but have no doubt that they are good and cheap.

As for our Grocery, Dry Goods and other stores, their name is legion, and their proprietors gentlemen; but we have confined ourselves exclusively to those which present something new, and which we could are correct, this Carabajal is a great scoundrel, and notice without incurring the charge of partiality or

The Fayetteville Mail.

We learn that it is a very rare thing indeed that the cars from this place connect at Warsaw with the stage for Fayetteville, the latter having very generally gone before the arrival of the former. For a month past the boats have been detained by the prevalence of North East winds and as the cars wait Arrived at New York on the 28th. Her news is not for them until 12 to 1 o'clock they have not reached important, if we except a slight advance in cotton. Warsaw before 3 to 4. The Stages leave Warsaw always at 12. and of course no connection is effeeted. This accounts for the Wilmington mail being always a day late in arriving at Fayetteville .---Those who labour under the pleasing deception that there is a daily mail from Wilmington to Fayetteville, had better be apprised of their mistake. It does not exist, the four horse coaches to the contrary notwithstanding. This state of things is wholly unnecessary. There is no connection to be made at the cars would make no difference. Indeed, under ing. Advices from the continent show great uneasialways get to Warsaw at 12, even when they leave here at the regular hour. This thing both could prisoners had been condemned to death including and should be remedied.

The Balance of Trade.

Although as between this country and England the balance of trade is permanently and largely in our favor, on account of the heavy shipments of cotton and breadstuffs to that country, we yet find that exchange in London is frequently at a premium, and that specie is shipped to settle our balances there. The New York Evening Post, a paper which stands among the very first for the truth, intelligence and wisdom of its money articles, gives the following explanation:

"There are many important and increasing branagainst us. The tens and silks of China, the silks and millineries of France, and the productions of the But the time is not yet come when that influence north of Europe come to us in much larger quantities than any exports of ours to those countries. In years long ago it was the custom of the East India hips clearing from Salem for the east, to carry out large quantities of silver-Spanish dollars mostly- the other. to pay for the teas and other articles brought home. ir exports have since increased, but our imports have still more largely increased, for the consumption of tea in this country is immense. The balance of this trade is settled in London, which is at present, whatever it may be in aftertimes, the banking or gold or other produce."

It is a mistake to talk about the country being ruined by British goods; the great balances are ac-German silks and fancy goods.

It is contended by some that an increased tariff, or rather a return to the system of '42, would benefit manufacturing. Now, a comparison will show that articles of consumption, and a light taxation of the luxuries or superfluities, such as fine silks and high priced wines. In the production of the heavier coton and woolen fabrics which at present constitute the staple of Southern manufactures, our real rivals are the Eastern States, not the European nations, ture still dearer to the people of the South, and more under the control of the North.

Great Fire in Buffalo, N. York .- Destruction of 500

Houses and half a million of property. About four o'clock on the morning of the 25th inst. fire broke out in a wooden building on Peacock street, Buffalo, situated in the very middle of what is called the Five Points. A strong wind was blowing poor families who are thus turned out of house and home. The loss is roughly estimated at half a million of dollars. There was very little insurance on

A Plank Road meeting was held at Barclays ville, between Fayetteville and Raleigh, on the 20th inst, and \$10,000 subscribed to the joint stock company, for a plank road between the two towns.

MR. GUESS' SCHOOL .- Mr. Guess' School com menced 1st inst. We had intended to have called atention to the fact of its opening at this time, sooner, cannot certainly intend to retain him in his position We hope that Mr. Guess will receive that liberal en conragement which he theory es.

The foregoing "gem" is from the "Hornet's Nest." the organ of Green W. Caldwell, Esq., and his friends, during the late Congressional campaign; and yet he was no secessionist, but a fast friend of the Union!—
The Editor gave that flag "a pull or two in raising him." It with a could not quite succeed in raising him.! Strange indeed, that one, who was so zealous in electing a "Union man" to Congress, should now be so fond of "pulling up" socession flugs! The secession leaders in these parts have become such staunch "Union men," since the fatal issue of their doctrine in this and other States, that unless the editor of the "Hornet's Nest" looks well to what he says, he will be read out of his political church. be read out of his political church.

gister of Saturday last. It is certainly as defective The bullion in the Bank of England has increased in candor as any thing we have seen from that source which is located in Capt. Potter's new granite front and that is saying enough. Mr. Badger, the Editor of the "Hornet's Nest," from which paper the Regisvery largest in the State, and is exclusively devoted to ter takes the "gem" in question, is his own master; hina delft, glass-ware, etc It is over a hundred feet and as we have no claims to being an "organ," we in depth, all of which is filled with wares, with the shall not pretend to call in question his right to ex- ecdote about Johnson Hooper's supposed joke upon exception of a small portion reserved for packing. The press his own opinions. But in this he speaks sim- the subject of the abolition tendencies of the Northern second story is also occupied by the business, and by ply for himself, and it is unfair and disingenuous to whig party, is remarkable for age, and known to eveagricultural implements, of which a large assortment make Capt. Caldwell responsible for what he does my body. So it is; but truth, and not novelty, was are not 'guilty; but in the present instance we feel net's Nest" did not agree in regard to the course of the soher fact. That Hooper meant just what he said. waiting, the conductor told us that we numbered called upon to chronicle an evidence of progress in the that paper on the secession question. Nay, that pa- The editor of the Montgomery (Ala.) Journal got quite business of our town, and we can do so with perfect per itself distinctly stated that such difference of hilarous over the hoax which he supposed "Jonce" impartiality, since this is the only store of the kind in opinion existed. Of these facts, especially the latter, was playing off on the lemocrats, and penned a very Fair grounds, and such a sight of omnibuses, carthe place. Besides, the goods are direct importations, the Editor of the Register must be aware; or if he pretty editorial to that effect. But it wouldn't do .be not, he had better have informed himself before Hooper swears he is in earnest, as will be seen by the tors, who should be sustained in their landable efforts, pretending to interfere. We know from very recent following extract from a late number of his paper, the conversation with intimate personal friends of Capt. Chambers Tribune: Mr. Robinson, Hardware man, a very few doors above Caldwell, that he has no more to do with the course the China store, who, we think, has the deepest of the Nest on this matter, than the Editor of the

The steamship Mexico arrived at New Orleans on the 25th, with later advices from Texas. The long threatened revolution has broken out on the Rio Grande, and promises to be of a formidable character. The insurgents, after capturing the government funds, had marched to join Carabajal, who was concentrating his forces near Monterey. The El Passo mail rider had been attacked by the Indians. If our recollections of the late war with Mexico

not more than half white. We fear that the whole affair is predatory in its character, and calculated, by the acts of a few wild characters, to cast unde- on the South. We apprehend that this is an almost served censure upon the whole people of the U. S., some of whom are to be found in the ranks of the insurgents. Gens. Guerera and Canales are also connected with the affair.

The Steamship Baltle

She brings dates to the 17th Sept., and 97 passen- ion whigs would vote for him because of his being the

to the lack of definite News from the Cuban Expedition. It is stated, as the result of negotiations between England. France and Spain, that further ex- for him; but if there is a Union nominee there will peditions against Cuba from America will be resisted by those powers.

peer of England, from the Catholic Church, has cre-France was in a state of siege. At Naples 46 State 0 deputies, 2 ex-ministers, 2 priests and 1 ambassa

The Americans in Europe.

The article in another column, headed "The Star Spangled Banner Raised in Europe," will be read with interest. The London Leader, from which it s taken, is an ably conducted and respectable journal of the Liberal party, and of which a son of Leigh Hunt, the poet. is Editor. The call for American interference in European affairs is certainly a phe menon in a London paper, and is well calculated to exhibit the influence which this country now exerts. and the still greater influence which it is destined to exert over the progressive party of Europe. should be felt otherwise than through the moral force of our example. At present we have enough to do on this hemisphere, without annexing territories on its

Democratic National Convention.

On Saturday, the 26th, we copied from the Telegraphic correspondent of the Baltimore Sun. a no- the first time awoke to the fact that the "Raleigh tice of a call for a National Convention of the Demperatic party. It seems that the call is a part of the Donaldson and Greer hoax, and emanates from the New York Herald. We publish it to-day, together with the remarks of the Pennsylvanian, the editor of which paper is a bona fide member of the National

FUGITIVE CASE.—Four alleged fugitive slaves were tres, have been supplied with them. Machines were also purchased for the Revere House, Boston, and many of the southern hotels and steam boats. A a., on charge of having been connected with the Christiana outrage. It appeared, upon examination, that they had nothing to do with that affair. Upon their discharge, they were arrested by the U. S. offisulted in their being handed over to their owners. There was considerable feeling but no outbreak.

California Productiveness. California is decidedly "some" at the production of other things besides gold. The following comes from the Alta Californian :

DECIDEDLY PIGGISH.—As a specimen of the fact productiveness of all things in California, the fact deserves notice, that a California sow, the property are notice, that a California sow, the property of Market street, was yesterday of Mr. John Bohan, on Market street, was yes safely delivered of twenty-one pigs! We are happy to state that both mother and children are as well as might be expected under the circumstances Where are the Berkshires that can beat this?

But the next case, from an unknown exchange, is worser nor that." Of course it took place in Cali-

"We bought six hens and a rooster the other day at the time and the surrounding buildings the fire spread rapidly, not being stayed until it had destroyed over five hundred buildings, chiefly occupied by ed over five hundred buildings, chiefly occupied by the state of house and our rooster on a nest of twelve eggs, batching eggs, which, to all appearances, he laid himself,

"This did not only surprise me, but made me afraid of the productiveness of this climate, that I almost contemplate to go to the Sandwich Islanda, for if roosters lay eggs here, I know not what may happen to myself one of these days."

We learn from the last North Carolinian, that the store of Jones & Nicholson, on Gillespie street, Fay-ettevile, was broken into on the night of the 25th inst., and a considerable quantity of goods, as well as \$25 in silver, stolen. The entrace was effected thro a back window in the accord story of the building. This is the fifth store that has been broken into in Fayatterille within the last months or two.

met with at every turn, and ame

We make the above extract from the Raleigh Re- changed and in fair request. Corn had advanced 6d The steamship City of Glasgow, has arrived at

Philadelphia, but her news is anticipated. The political news is devoid of interest.

Our neighbor of the Herald thinks that our little an The Journal and we may not differ essentially in our

think that in the main, and on the principal proposi-tion—that the whigs of the South cannot be rallied again for a fight in favor of the measures or men of he Northern whig party-there will not be found to be any wide disagreement. If the best man of them all (we mean the Northern whigs,) be the candidate in 1852, it will be worse than useless to attempt to run high Tariff man. This alone would drive off the whigh of the South, who, whatever their attachment to the Inion, are not going to give a bouns to the Northern their interference with our domestic institutions. Whave been for years in favor of "Protection" on prin uld cast them all against high Tariffs as long as the and while Northern politicians continued to make war universal feeling at the South; and if we give up the protective system, will somebody inform us what othbond of sympathy there will remain between North-On the assumption and in the belief that the nation

al democratic party would nominate a man sound i ince. We believe so still. Not that we think the Unemocratic nominee; but because they cannot (in al they will hardly be inclined to go for a Southern disunionist. If there should be, however, a Union nom inee for the Presidency, why of course they will go democratic nominee, in our opinion.
"We shall see what we shall see." One thing i

certain: the Union whigs of the South will not shortly advocate " protection" again. What, besides, is left

We learn from a telegraphic despatch to the Charlesternoon last, at Vienna, South Carolina, between J M. Smythe, Esq., one of the editors of the Augusta Constitutionalist and Republican, and Dr. Thomas, of Augusta. The cause of the dispute was an article which appeared lately in the Chronicle and Sentinel. signe! Doctor, reflecting, as Mr. Smythe considered, on himself of which Dr. Thomas avowed himself the author. At the third fire Mr. Smythe was shot through both thighs. The wound, however, is not considered morfal, and he is now doing well. Dr. Thomas was untouched.

The fisherman who stabbed himself with an eel of Thursday, is considered out of danger, having died or

ACCIDENT.-On Monday morning the 22d ultimo the Cars of the Ruleigh and Gaston Railroad started the Cars of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad started as usual, and when not more than three or four hundred yards from the Depot, the Locomotive without previous notice sprang from the track into the air, lighting on its top the wheels uppermost, presenting very much the appearance of a large turtle lying on its back with its feet describing circles in the air.—The engineer and fireman were thrown about thirty feet into a ditch, without receiving any injury. W can account for the accident only upon the supposi-tion that the old " Tornado," had that morning for and Gaston" was really to be rebuilt, and in the excitement of the moment forgetting that " slow and sure" must still be her motto for a while she made the wonderful spring .- Raleigh Deaf Mute. The Fire Annihilator Company have comme

operations in New-York city. Machines, amount to \$100,000, were disposed of on the first day. E. Collins took six for each of his Atlantic steamers. Also, nearly all the hotels in the city, with the thea many of the southern hotels and steam boats. A public test of the annihilator, by setting fire to a three-story building near New-York, will be given about the 5th of Otober.

MR. CALHOUN'S WORKS .- We have received from volume of Mr. Calhoun's Works, containing " a dis quisition on the constitution and Government of the United States." This work has been edited by R. K. Cralle, Esq., and published under the direction of the General Assembly of this State. Were any additional evidence wanted of the gigantic strength of the late Mr. Calhoun's intellect, this would be sufficient—It is indeed a masterly performance, and one that will be perused with avidity both in this Country and in Europe. The book bears the imprint of A. S. Johnston Esq., of Columbia, and is beautifully printed. The binding likewise is extremely neat and reflects much credit on Mr. Joseph. Walker's taste and skill in this branch of his extensive business.— It is for sale at Mr. Walker's establishment on East Bay, and all the Book Stores in the city. Price only two dollars .- Charleston Courier

SUSPENDED.—The paper entitled "Ned Buntlin's Dwn," published at New York, has been suspended. The next best thing would be to suspend "Ned"

A SUFFICIENT Excuse. - A gentleman having lat been called on to subscribe to a course of lectures colined, "because," said he, "my wife gives me eture every night for nothing."

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION ONE HUNDRE PERSONS KILLED—FATAL RENCONTRE—NEW ORLEANS Sept. 29.—The steamer Brilliant Capt. Hart, exploded her boiler near Bayou Goula, killing, as is supposed, over one hundred persons. The number of passengers and crew on board was very large. Full particulars have not reached us.

ing, writing or anything else in keeping with former derivation of the constitution of concludes this day at Rochester, 20 miles from this place. I was there yesterday, but I cannot pretend to give you any thing like a regular description; were I to attempt it I should fail. I have no doubt but that you have seen accounts of it in the papers before this, yet, as I believe that I was the only representative of North Carolina present, perhaps some received of well-stated as in the devoid of in the capitulation of Vienna and St. Petersburg.

daylight by the heavy rolling of carriages and waggons. We were two miles from South Byron, where found five hundred there in advance of us, waiting to take the train provided for those going to the fair. & they continued to come until the arrival of the cars. sea of faces and moving forms—the tops of the cars the wood and baggage cars, and every other spot where a foot could be placed, was completely coverover 2.500.

terest to you or your readers.

Upon our arrival in the city, we started for the riages and other vehicular contrivances I have never witnessed before. As for the pedestrians, there name was legion in the plural number, and all together raised such clouds of dust as would have put a caravan in the Desert of Arabia to the blush in the way of kicking up. It is said that money makes the mare go, and I can vouch for that fact, with the addition of the horse too, for such reckless driving never was known in the memory of that white headed gentleman, the oldest inhabitant. Every now and then there would be a dashing and a crashing, and a smashing, and then a raring and a tearing, and might help the Republicans to gain time, and with the Northern section of the party, he must run as a a swearing, that would make the hair stand on the head of a tar barrel.

The gathering of people must have numbered some 150,000! Some put it at 200,000! The show of stock was splendid, consisting of horses and cows. oxen and calves, sheep and swine. One calf, only four months old, weighed 540 pounds. I hardly know what some of our people will think of this .-The display of cows and calves, and of oxen matched and fat, was very large and fine. There were some from England, Hungary and Canada West .-The horses were superior to any I have ever seen be- would find its faculties of speech and action unlookfore, and good judges say they excelled those of any former State Fair.

The stove department came next. There were more than 60 varieties, and one manufactured by J. P. Stewart, of Troy, seemed very well fitted to the southern country, from the fact that you can condense the heat just when you please, while very lit-Hall," where every thing useful and curious could on the pickings which are to be enjoyed in the contured in North Carolina very well, and at a handsome profit, and to this latter we must come sooner

Strange as it may seem, the finest specimens of peaches were from Canada West, one of which, known as the lemon cling, was very superior, though all in the Lollverein, which Absolutism is to imitate in the Lollverein. picked, and the distance they had been brought.

But I must close. I find it impossible to de justice to this great exhibition, and no doubt full reports will be given in the papers. Still, as I knew no one from our State here, I have attempted this brief sketch, and will conclude in my next.

Barnum's elephants are here to-day, and the streets are a perfect jam. There was quite a contrast as they came into the place, between his Juggernaut car, drawn by seven elephants, and the Lilliputan carriage and horses of Gen. Tom Thumb, which came immediately after. But such is the world, and Respectfully,

of Saturday calls public attention to the subject of the vote of North Carolina in the next Presidential eleven were elected, as under the present arrange-ment of the Districts, they would all be rejected as

customary heretofore under the former census laws, and certainly has not examined the census law of 1850. That law provides that the apportionment should be regulated under the returns of the census of 1850, but expressly stipulates that it shall not go into operation before 1853. So if the law should before the Holy Alliance. They had not read the cers as fugitive slaves. This second examination re. Mr. Josheph Walker of this city a copy of the 1st not be changed by the ensuing Congress, the next Times, a bint that, if Americans avenged American Presidential election will be regulated by the law of 1843, and there will be no necessity for any extra DISTRICT. session of the Legislature.

Nash Superior Court.

We learn from the witnesses attending the Superior Court of Nash county, last week, from this pla that the trial of Dr. Spencer D. Armstrong, as accessory after the fact to the murder of Tilghman Hunt near this place in March last, did not take place. but was postponed by the Attorney General next March. The reason the trial did not come on, was because

the Clerk was ignorant of the name of the county seat of Bladen, and neglected to have a subpoena sued in time for the witnesses in Elizabethtown, and that the chain of evidence was not complete against Armstrong without the required witnesses from Bla-Any man who aspires to be the Clerk of a Court

Any man who aspires to be the Clerk of a Court ought to have information enough to know the county seat of every county in the State, or at least have sense enough to look at some map, almanac, or post office list and find out, and not subject a witness to the trouble and expense of attending Court, a hundred miles from home, to no purpose upon such a frivilous excuse.

frivilous excuse.

Perhaps it would be improper to express an opinion in this case, before a judicial examination, but we learn that the opinion is very general as to the guilt of the accused. If he is guilty we hope justice will be meted out to him.

Pitt, the instigator of the murder, has not been taken. Damon, his tool, it will be recollected, was hang here last June.—North Carolinian.

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Foremost among the political advantages of such a plan would be its tendency to override the jealousies and reciprocal distrusts which might still be a record of my impressions might not be devoid of in-The morning of the day gave assurance of what it was to be. Although 25 miles from the city, we almost every country the national party is divided upon certain internal and ulterior questions; although Germany is becoming almost entirely Demo-eratic, there are still Constitutionalists and Republicans, Federalists and Unitarians; in France there we were to take the cars. We soon got there and is no absolute majority. though one might be created by the mere fact of proclaiming a Crusade against Absolutism on grounds sufficiently broad. The first great objects to secure are the national indepen-dence of each nation, and the freedom of each Peo-When these latter came in sight, they presented a ple : leaving internal and ulterior questions to be settled by each People when it shall be free to act, and relieved from alien control. We have no fear that the Democratic party of Europe will be anable is kept. The store, when fully arranged, will be quite equal to any in Charleston, and well worthy a visit—

tain C.'s friends or others, who heard him during equal to any in Charleston, and well worthy a visit—

tain C.'s friends or others, who heard him during the joke too had, we are happy in being able to relieve although, before reaching Rochester, we passed by to the Congressional campaign, that he and the "Hos
to subdue the jealousies and unite in action against the common enemy; but no one can be blind to the although, before reaching Rochester, we passed by to fact that each section of that party might be indistinguished the common enemy; but no one can be blind to the although, before reaching Rochester, we passed by to fact that each section of any other section led its sufferings by assuring it that it is no joke at all, but posed to accept the lead of any other section, lest it should appear, ipso facto, to give up its own defensive principle. Such mistrust would not apply to an American leader; territorially remote, not implicated in the sectional questions of Europe, above all suspicion on the score of sincerity in the vindication of liberty, the Republic would be especially fitted to take the lead in the struggle for national independence and popular freedom, without prejudging the external question of any one nation. the mere hoisting of the star-spangled banner on the field of Europe would call forth the vast body of the Peoples of Europe—a rising of the Peoples from the Rhine to the Danube, from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, against organized tyranny.

Even to the United States the political advanta-

ges would be considerable. The unemployed enerries which are beginning to raise trouble gies which are beginning to raise troublesome ques-tions at home, would find a glorious and beneficial vent in that more distant field. Action of that kind time power, for the deliberate settlement of that social question which presses upon them most dangeropean ground that class of disputes which English Abolitionists aided by manœuvreing English diplomatists, now make them discuss so inconveniently on American ground alone. Besides, is not European intervention—the intervention of European Governments—between the Americans and the Spanjards, at last become imminent in Cuba?

The working out of certain political problems on the Continent would be of vast service to the English people; and not less to the English colonies .of the first advantages would be, that England ed from the present nightmare of doubt and apathy; and it would not long suffer its Government to abstain from takin its proper place by the side of the republic, with france at the head of the Anti-Despotic movement.

But the commercial and economical advantages of the great movement would not be less striking than the political. Upon these, for the present, we must necessarily touch briefly; but we beseech the tle of it escapes into the room. From the stove de- reader to think out the considerations which we inpartment, our attention was directed to "Mechanics' dicate. For the Americans, we need not enlarge upbe found. There was also a large collection of farming implements, some of which might be manufac- al advantages. For example, the shipping of the hazardous employment in the slave trade, might find more congenial and not less profitable employment in the crusade against Despotism. In that respect The most beautiful sight of the day was "Floral the United States might perform the functions of Hall," where were exhibited apples, pears, plumbs, Venice during the crusades against the less barbapeaches and grapes, the last two of which were
dunt employment in supplying the munitions of war. enough to tempt a second Adam to partake of the and afterwards in supplying the newly freed indusforbidden fruit, and almost justify the transgression. tries of Europe with the means of developing inter-Strange as it may seem, the finest specimens of nal resources. Indeed, this emancipation of Europe seemed wilted from the length of time they had been and extend in Austria and Italy; Hungary, who would join with England, is pinioned by Austria; Turkey, free in disposition, is kept poor by Russian intimidation. The emancipation of Europe would be the first step towards extending the alliances of commerce over the whole field. Imagine the trade of a Russia set free! The same process would open the trade of Europe to the colonies. Canning talked of "calling a new world into existance," when he re-cognized the South American States; but this cru-

Need we dwell on the social advantages of the movement? Every state engaged would feel them. Naples, Rome, Milan, and Baden can tell what are the hideous cruelties—the oppressions of fantastical more especially such is the veritable E Pluribus taxation, the inquisitorial tyranny of an official priesthood, the imprisonments, the flogging of men and women, the subjection of women and children to the An Important Matter.—The Raleigh Register of Saturday calls public attention to the subject of daily inflicted by the Holy Alliance throughout so the rote of North Carolina in the next Presidential brutualities of a licentious alien soldiery, and not the vote of North Carolina in the next Presidential Election. Under the late Census our State will be entitled to but eight members of Congress, and consequently to ten electoral votes for President. If mans, Hungarians, Bohemians, would be glad to established the second sequently to the second votes for President. cape from the shocking thrall. Western Europe would be well pleased to see the onward march illegal. A called session of the Legislature is necesthat system checked. France would be more tranwhen the Presidential election takes place.

The above is from the Commercial. The Editor of the Register is too young to know what has been would be more tranquil if the popular party were endowed, as it would be, with a decided preponderance. A period of political action, of hope, and of commercial diligence, would be beneficial to us in England, socially as well

as commercially and politically.

We foresee two objections to the suggestions of the Alliance of People headed by the United States—the blood in Cuba, there might be a combined demand for explanations from the maritime states of Europe. And Washington was too good a General, Jefferson too keen a statesman, not to perceive how powerful a diversion it would be if European Governments meddled in the waters of Florida, to raise in Europe the prior question as to the right of those Govern ments to speak at all on behalf of their own states. If they meddle in Cuba, it might be possible to "annex" to the Federation of Peoples not only Cuba but Spain itself: and not only Spain. Let the maritime states look to it: the star spangled banner in Europe will have turned their position.

Nor need thrifty English economists be alarmed

No English taxes will be needed, unless they are asked to fight against the Peoples; and then they can be refused by the Faithful Commons. The Federation of Peoples will fight at one great advantage against the Holy Alliance. Austria especially. The despots fight with mercenary armies, and Austria has a bankrupt exchequer. The Federation of Peo-ples will fight with patriot forces and will know hew to render the war self-supporting. Yes, the victories of Governments cost national debts; but this victory of the Peoples shall purchase their means of redeeming national debts. The two-beaked Engle governs only to devour; but it is a craven bird, stomed to tyrannize, not unaccustomed to defeat: the Black Engle is a bat among the kings: the Great the black Engle is a but among the kings. the Orthopse the Lion of England slumbers, like a lap dog full of feasting: the Bald headed Engle of the West, fresh from the wilds, hardened to the elements, bold in flight, sharing the fortune of the stars, is unconquer-ed, untamed, unsated; he casts his eye on Europe, and the Atlantic shall not arrest his swoop.

Texas. - The recent election shows very clearly that Texas is rapidly gaining in population. The increase in the number of votes already reported as having been cast at the last election, says the Texas Civilian, indicates a vote of at least 30,000 for the whole State. ples from the

that England action unlookt and apathy nment to ab he side of the the Anti-Desl advantages less striking e present, we beseech the which we in-

ot enlarge upd in the conlid and generpping of the pleasant and le, might find that respect functions of less barbamitions of war: y freed indus-veloping intertion of Europe f Free Trade: ost antagonist is to imitate lungary, who or by Russian rope would be iances of comthe trade of a ning talked of when he rebut this crustence for the

ould feel them. tell what are s of fantastical official priestng of men and children to the iery, and not cruelties now throughout s sses. And the at bad power is Austrians, Gerestern Europe ard march of be more trand. as it would rcial diligence socially as well ggestions of the ted States—the

score that war ns, on the score eathed the pregreat men live not read the ged American nbined demand eral, Jeffers how powerful Governments aise in Europe heir own states. possible to "anet the maritime anner in Europe

and then they ons. The Fedreat advantage pecially. The and Austria eration of Peo and will know ing. Yes, the onal debts; but ase their means two-beaked Laa craven bird, omed to defeat: ings: the Great he cannot hug: lap dog full of ments, bold in s. is unconquereye on Europe,

very clearly that . The increase Texas Civilian, the whole State. A Bold and Bad Scheme !- Call for a National Democratic Convention.

New York, Sept. 17, 1851.

To the Editor of the Herald:—At the suggestion of Mr. Ritchie, of Virginia, whose letter has been laid before the public, although surreptitiously-obtained, but as it has been published, the call for the Democratic National Convention must now be issued. You will confer a great favor upon the National Democracy by publishing the enclosed call, as we have no paper in this city to give it general circulation.—All the delegates who have been elected to the National Convention, thus far, by conventions in New Hampshire. Massachusetts and Wisconsin, are, I assure you, utterly informal, and they can never take their seats. The men who have thus far early chosen delegates to Baltimore, have done so without the least authority from the central organisation of the Democratic party. Every one knows that the Democracy of these States could not move in the choice of delegates, before the regularly authorized call was issued. As we have now heard from every State in the Union, as to the suitable time and place for the Convention, knowing as we do the extensive circulation the Herald has throughout the country, we are desirous of having this call appear in your columns. Respectfully yours, NEW YORK, Sept. 17, 1851.

Democratic National Convention.

The Democracte National Convention.

The Democracy of the several States of the Union are hereby requested to choose their quota of delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to meet at Baltimore on the firs Monday in June, 1852, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, for the support of the Democratic Republican electors. Representation should be in accordance with the new Congressional basis, (with the addition of two Senatorial delegates).

Maine—Charles Andrews, Missouri—F P. Blair, Jr., Kentacky—J. C. Noble, Texas—C. H. Donaldson, Arkanas—L. A. Whiteley, Calaf.—Eugene Casserly, Ohio—Samuel Medary, Ohio—Samuel Medary, Ohio—Samuel Medary, Missouri—F. Ritchie, M. C.—Robert Strange, S. C.—J. M. Commander, Georgia—John Forsyth, Missouri—F. Rarksdale, Georgia—John Forsyth, Missouri—F. Rarksdale, Floridae—Charles E. Dyke. S. C.—J. M. Commander, Georgia—John Forsyth, Mississippi—E. Barksdale, Forsth, Louisiana—J. Bayon,
Barksdale, Florida—Charles E. Dyke,
Tennessee—E. G. Eastman,
Democratic National Committee. All Democratic papers throughout the country are requested to publish the above call.

Some talk has been created by the Donaldson and Greer correspondence, which appeared recently in · the New York Herald, consisting of letters from many prominent politicians, addressed in reply to other letters, said to have been written by two persons called Donaldson and Greer. Certain men, in the opposition or Whig ranks, have taken occasion to hold the Democratic party responsible for letters written by Abolitionists and others, to these persons, who, if they ever had an existence, never had any authority to speak for the Democratic party. So absurd has this attempt been proved to be, that it has been pretty generally abandoned. From the above, we see that a new movement has been started in N. York, calling a Democratic National Convention, and this time, another nom de guerre is employed, doubtless equally apocryphal with Donaldson Greer. We copy it from the New York Herald of Thursday, only to expose it as a most unauthorized trick. Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, never authorized its publication, for the object evidently meant to be accomplished, is one that he would indignantly revolt from. That excellent gentleman will no doubt expose the whole affair, when it comes to his knowledge. The design of the secret agents in New York, is to create the impression that the next National Democratic Convention has been called by Democrats and Abolitionists combined! To this end, they use, without the slightest authority, the names of certain members of the National Democratic Executive Committee appointed in 1848, of which the writer of this is a member. Some names are stricken out of the list of the Committee, and the vacancies filled with the names of notorious Sectional or Free Soil leaders! The object is plain. It is to create the impression that there is a union in the Democracy between conflicting and hostile forces, and this is to be asserted and urged by all the Whig speakers and papers in the country. We now only write to expose the scheme and to state that the Democratic National Executive Committee will soon be called together to consider this outrage upon the National organization of the Democratic party. Philad. Pennsylvanian.

Jonathan vs. John Bull.

The Dublin Nation, alluding to the recent extraor- in case of a defeat. dinary passages performed by the Collins line of steamers, significantly says: "Unless the signs of the times have lost their meaning, the naval supremacy of England is passing away to the other side of the companies attacked the hill El Morillo; of the Atlantic. The last homeward and outward two more remained out of the seat of action, and himbound steamers of the Collins line have accomplished the voyage in less time than it ever took before dy of the invaders, consisting of at least 350 men, proto cross the ocean, and it is become of course to surpass the speed of the British steamers. Again, in the matter of lighter naval architecture. Gen. Enna had, therefore, to fight against an ture. Johnathan has sent an American built yacht to enemy not only superior in force, but who had, bethe very shores of England to shame the might and sides, the advantage of being protected by strong paragenius of the British Yachting Club, with their whole squadron, in presence of the court and a large number of the British people. Nor is the quiet, matter-of-course spirit with which defeat after defeat is accepted less significant than the facts of defeat themselves; especially in contrast with the enthusiasm man, in the streets of the village. The Queen's forof America, as manifested, for example, the other ces had 120 men wounded, and a considerable, but yet day, in the presentation of a rich gold service of plate to Mr. Collins, in approbation of his competition and success. Time was when the British 'hearts of oak' would not 'brook the eternal devil' to beat in consequence of the position occupied by the enemy, them so upon their own element and to triumph in to wait for the artillery and to retreat with his small their defeat; and who 'runs may read' a presage of the 'coming time' in their present tame acquies-

zens. If it is the intention of Spain to spare them from death, or to save them from a more ignominious end, working in the chain gang of Madrid, associated with the vilest felons with which that nation abounds, then they might have been retained in Cuba until their fate was known, and been permitted to meet it there, as did their fifty companions, who were put to death without the form of a trial. But if, as is not unlikely the case, the authorities of the Crown in Cuba believed that these one hundred and sixty American victims to the conspiracy and treachery of Concha and his abettors, could be better tortured in Madrid than in Cuba without subjections. Species to the constitutions are the subject to the country people, who had spontaneously set on their pursuit. ba, without subjecting Spain to the resentment, or ex-

The vert fection by thisting for income in a position of the whising formers may be formed. The greater special and the standard special control of the whising formers may be formed. The greater special and the standard special control of the whising formers may be formed. The greater special and the standard special control of the standard special

THE SPANISH ACCOUNT OF THE INVASION OF CUBA.

We have been favored by the Spanish Minister with
the following description of the late events in Cuba:

"The Spanish Minister has read the leading article the following description of the late events in Cuha:

"The Spanish Minister has read the leading article published in The Times of Saturday upon the events that have taken place in the Island of Cuba; and being convinced that the errors which it contains can only proceed from the want of a correct and authentic information and about the most simple of her duties; had she tried again a system of lending the proceed from the event which it contains can only proceed from the want of a correct and authentic information against the modern aboves of pirates and minutes are the modern aboves of pirates and minutes are the modern aboves of pirates and minutes."

"Spain has fulfilled the priminary and the most simple of her duties; had she tried again a system of lending article published in The Times of Saturday upon the events that have taken place in the Island of Cuba; and being converse, which former experience had already condemned, as improduced that the errors which it contains can only proceed from the want of a correct and authentic information against the modern aboves of pirates and ministers.

"M. de Isturiz trusts also in the justice of this bighly respectable journal, in order to enlighten the public opinion of this country on questions of such magnitude and importance, as nothing can so efficiently serve this desirable end as to present the history of the facts, such as they took place. M de Isturiz thinks it his duty to communicate them to the editor of a journal that, like The Times, has such powerful means of forming and correcting the opinion of one of the greatest nations in

the world.

"Before proceeding any further, it is important to record some facts. The attempt at Round Island, and the expedition of Cardenas, had clearly and frankly established the respective positions of the Spanish and American Governments. While the former announced in the most public and solemn manner its determination to apply with the utmost rigor the law of the rights of nations to the invaders of Cuba, the latter, through the proclamation of General Taylor, declared them out-laws, and excluded from all protection. Both Gov-ernments did repeatedly warn them that death as pi-rates should be the consequence of their crime; but this advice, perfectly unnecessary in any other country, was not, unfortunately, listened to in America.

"The expedition of Cardenas took place, blood

was spilt in that most unjustifiable aggression, and at last the criminals fled. The Spanish Governor, who had in his power the prisoners taken to Contoy, car-ried his generosity to the extent of imprudence; some of them were acquitted, the others forgiven, not a single victim fell; in fact, it was impossible to carry

further the effects of elemency.

"Soon however, were felt the results of such a generous conduct. The sedition of Puerto Principe, the rising in arms of Aguero and his few adherents, stimulated by the expectation of a new expedition from the United States, and the final landing of Lopez and his partisans on the northern coast, soon convinced the Captain-General of Cuba of the fatal effects of for-

the Captain-General of Cuba of the fatal effects of for-mer lenity, and of the necessity of the prescriptions of the law being applied with the atmost severity. "Being therefore decided to act with energy, he re-ceived at 3 o'clock in the morning of the 12th, a des-patch from the captain of her Majesty's frigate Espe-ranza, addressed to the Governer of Mariel, advising the approach of a steamer. The Captain-General, calculting the direction of the suspected vessel, did not hesitate one instant, and at 7 o'clock that same morning the war steamer Pizarro, under the command of Gen. Brutillos, sailed from Havana, with seven companies of troops (about 700 men,) having in tow a schooner with the horses belonging to the staff officers, and a few soldiers of the regiment el Rey, all of them

commanded by General Enna. "The Pizarro anchored the same day in Bahia Honda, four leagues distant from Playitas, where the pirates had landed in the morning. Lopez had divided his forces. About 400 men were possessed of a viliage called Las Posas, and 100 more were placed in El Morillo, a small hill with a few houses that look upon the coast, with the probable intent of assisting the landing of new expeditions, or to secure a retreat

General Enna, impatient for fighting, and no doubt lite a matter tected by the houses of the village, by some defensive

pelled them to re-enter their sheltered positions. He then halted a short distance with his little force, which

Why send them to Spain!

The Louisville Courier, though an influential organ in the confidence of the Administration, has the courage to protest against this act. It says:

"This additional act of cruelty does not augur any good for the unfortunate captives, nor will it tend to quell the indignation and excitement of our own citizens. If it is the intention of Spain to spare them from same day he was also joined by another column of five companies and two mountain pieces under the orders of Brigadier General Don Martin Rosales.

"The invaders, who had remained inactive since the encounter on the 13th, contrived to leave the village

spontaneously set on their pursuit.
"In this number are included the 50 adventurer ba, without subjecting Spain to the resentment, or exposure to resentment, that would otherwise spring up, if their cruelties where intelligence thereof could not be as readily obtained as at Cuba, they will find in the end that they have been deceived; and instead of prolonging the day of retribution, Cuba has but quickened it, in the course her authorities have seen fit to take with the American prisoners, whose 'ives have only been spared that they might be tortured the longer."

The New-Bedford Whaling List contains some interesting statistics, from which some idea of the extent of the castle of Atares. More than 20,000 spectators were present at that melancholy scene, and

The Cuban Expedition—Interesting Decument from the Spanish Minister at Londor.

There has been a good deal of curiosity to see the manifesto of M. Xavier A. Isturiz, the Spanish Ambasador in London, relative to the expedition to Cuba, and although the narrative portion of it contains no new facts, yet, from the general desire to see the opinions of this gentleman we are induced to lay the entire document before our readers:

The Spanish Account of the late events in Cuba.

The Spanish Account of the Invasion of Cuba.

We have been favored by the Spanish Minister with the following description of the late events in Cuba:

"The Spanish Minister has read the leading article of the Spanish Minister has read the leading article busiters."

proceed from the want of a correct and authentic information, and from the exaggerated accounts of the American newspapers, he takes the liberty of sending to the Editor of The Times an exact report of what has happened in Cuba during the last invasion.

"The following facts are taken from the official documents, and the Spanish Minister in becoming himself responsible for their veracity, sincerely hopes that they may give the Editor of The Times a true idea of the events to which they refer.

will shudder at the blood spilt on the scaffold for political crimes during a civil strife. And yet how many more constant and numerous executions than that of Havana have recently taken place in the presence of all Europe without one single newspaper raising its voice to accuse of cruelty the countries in which they

were perpetrated?
"But when the victims, whatever degree of pity they excite, are unknown adventurers and mercenary foreigners, " without a God," without a law, without foreigners, "without a God," without a law, without a flag—who, as The Times so sensibly says, are clearly as guilty of piracy, as any felon who ever swung in chains on coast or headland, sailing to attack the possession of a government at peace with their own, and to divide among themselves the plunder of the expedition—can then appear unnatural the application of the law, and can it be considered as a wanton act of cruelty? Were they ignorant of the law? Were they not aware long ago of what sort of punishment awaited them? Did they not act with a perfect knowledge and most deliberately? Or does the cruelty conedge and most deliberately? Or does the cruelty consist in there being 500 invaders instead of 20 or 30 pirates? This would be just a reason why it became more indispensable and necessary to act with all severity; because the greater the number, the greater was the danger, the more atrocious and deliberate the crime, the more imprudent and pernicious the impunity of the pirates. Lenity and generosity would have been in such a case a proof of weakness and impotence, which would have brought swarms of rash adventurers to plunder and destroy the island of Cuba.

"And if historical precedents are consulted, where s to be found a more lenient and clement government than that of Spain? The English annals themselves -do they not furnish us with many examples of more numerous and harsher punishments? What has England recently done with the pirates of the Chinese Seas? Can the number of adventurers who were shot in Havana be compared with that of those so justly exterminated by the naval forces of Great Britain? And to quality. yet those Chinese pirates went not in search of England within her own possesions; they did not go de-liberately to spill the blood of her soldiers and her sub-

jects, nor to rob them of their property.

"Guided by these principles, Spain is determined to follow the same course. At peace with the Government of the United States, and respecting as she does, all the rights of American subjects, she will treat and punish as pirates those adventurers who may invade her territory without inquiring whence they come from or what country they belong to. "If, in consequence of General Enna having divi-

ded his forces, the expedition of Lopez has not been totally annihilated within twenty-four hours, its ruin was nevertheless imminent and certain, according to the last accounts. Pursued by the Spanish troops in every direction, the 200 men that remained with hir were marching on the 16th towards Artemisia, the only road that the well-concerted measures of the Captain General had left open; and in order to meet Lopez there he had already sent a part the garrison of Havana, while three columns that were formerly in

doubt	and those of Brig		remain in observa-	Sales of 2,000 lbs. hams this morning, at 14 cents per lb.	whiskey; 30 bils old Monongahela whiskey; 10 bils extra	
s small			of the Rio Blanco,	BEEF CAPTLE-The market appears to be in better supply	do do.; 5 bbls old rye whiskey, the oldest and best: 15 \frac{1}{2}, and \frac{1}{2} casks old French brandy; 25 bbls domestic brandy	at the Court-House in Wilmington, on the second Monday
lorillo;			olonel Elijalor were		25 bbls Boston rum: 25 bbls domestic gin; 50 4 bbls clea	in December next. OWEN FENNELL.
d him-			urpose of opposing	prices. We notice some 30 head that arrived vesterday, but	mess pork, for family use; 10,000 lbs western shoulpers	Sheriff of New Hanover county.
ain bo-			ent from the United	believe they have not yet been disposed of.	barre primes 10 1 bble sure land 10 bble sure de de 1	
			ost probably bring		kegs Goshen butter; 3 & casks old Madeira wine; 5 & casks	THATEL S PATERI BRIDAD.
n, pro- fensive			of Lopez and his		old Port; I cask old cherry brandy, A No. 1; 30 boxes as	A by Mr. C. W. Theres of Manuschusetts which will be
of the			nd feelings of the	the market, and the stock in store is at this time, he	sorted tobacco; 29 bbis and half bbis snun; 40 boxes rose	I found to be an important invention. The amount of strongth
	country have sh	own themselves r	nost decidedly hos-	lieved to be about equal to the wants of the community.	nell mill do; 30,000 eigars, assorted; 30 No. 10 ploughs;	attained by the atmeture is souten of as being wonderful
inst an	tile. Nowhere h	have they found th	e slightest support	though at the same time the stock is by no means heavy	doz. Rolling's bitters, new; 10 boxes yeast powders; 30 boxes soda crackors; 15 ½ bbls sugar do.; 15 ½ bbls water do.;	The inventor feels confident that no weight which could be
ad, be-	or sympathy; on	the contrary, who	erever they arrived	Meal - The receipts have been light. We hear of none at	10 bble Nam based, 90 bases No. 1 bandanas & casha Taba	placed upon it, could break it down. I his consideration,
g para-			ir homes and their		Shaw's sugar cured hams; 50 boxes soap and candles; 20	taken together with the economy with which it may be built,
14 17/1		in the troops and f		LUMBER-We hear only of two rafts of river lumber having	boxes starch.	in the arbitant. This bridge is adapted seculiarly to Pail
net, re-			emed it his duty to	been sold this week, which were mixed, and went at \$11 50		roads as well as county roads, as it can be made of any re-
ith the			present an exact		lowest cash prices. They were all carefully selected by the undersigned, in Baltimore and New York, and bought as	quired span, so as not to obstruct the navigation of streams
es was			of the Times, and		cheap as they could be bought, and will be sold as cheap as	when rafts or boats might be desired to pass, and can also
against			tiality and sense of		any other house can afford to sell the same quality goods	be built at a very moderate expense.
's for-			l, or will have the		Call and examine for yourselves.	ISAAC WELLS, Wilmington, N. C., is Agent for this State, as also for South Carolina and Virginia, and will attend to
but yet			columns of his well	NAVAL STORES The turpentine market has ruled firm,	October 3d, 1851 M. McINNIS.	all communications upon the subject addressed to him, post
the se-		ly circulated paper		with a slight advance on soft, since our last Thursday's re-		paid. p. 1
a, who	Sept. 8		A. ISTURIZ."	port. Our last week's figures were maintained during Friday	L 40 bbls superfine Flour;	Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8th, 1351 48-ly
bliged,	Depri o	AA I E		and Saturday, with sales of 950 bbls. On Monday there appeared to be a better feeling amongst buyers, when sellers	The state of the s	ALS DEWIND
enemy,	CHARLES SERVE	IST OF LETTE	RS.	readily obtained an advance of 5 cents, and the market has	Larsalina and Lamass ALSO, but a concentrate to the	DROKE JAIL in Whiteville, Columbus county, on Satur-
small			Wilmington, N. C.,	been firm at the advance ever since. The sales of to-day	20 Smoked Longues;	Bday night, the 19th inst, a man, or boy, by the name of
m, but	1 30th September		19/18/90/10 18/	have reached 254 bbls., at \$2 15 per bbl. The sales of the		ELIJAH ARNOLD. Said Arnold is about 19 years old,
d com-	Ask for adve			week foot up 2,110 bbls., 950 of which brought \$2 10 for soft,		about four ft. six inches high, light hair, and looks pale in
s. He	Ames, mrs J	Desmy, Britton	McKensie, J	and \$1 30 for hard—and the balance at \$2 15 for soft, and	50 bags Rio and Laguayra Coffee;	the face, badly grown, and will weigh about 85 or 90 lbs.
which	Atkisson, mrs S	Doornan, Joseph 2	Nichols, capt	\$1 30 for new crop hard, per bbl. of 280 lbs. It will be seen that the receipts have been very light. Rosin—There has	20 bbls. Porto Rico Sugar;	He has been convicted of murder. I will give the above re- ward of Twenty-Five Dollars for his delivery to me in
orting	Averitt, G W	Fisher, Freeman	Nixon, Robert	not been much doing in this article, though a better spirit	Are now in store and will be sold be for the Money	Whiteville, or any Juil so that I can get him again.
.St. Ing	Axe, G M Ames, D C	Farmer, J B Foster, T Y	Osborne, W R Osborne, A C	seems to exist with buyers, and holders are quite firm at the	Are now in store, and will be sold low, for the Money.	LEWIS WILLIAMSON, Sh'ff.
lested,	Allen, J B	Frariur, capt J W	Paine, S	highest price obtained this week. On Friday last 800 bbls.	Oct 3, 1851 PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.	Whiteville, April 21, 1851 33-tf
	Allen, Adeline	Glenn, mrs F A	Priget, J	changed hands at 90 cents, and on Tuesday 2,200 do. at 95	TALL and Winter Goods, now opening at Scott &	
forced	Armstrong, capt T		Rye, J H	cents per bbl for No. 3. We hear of nothing doing in Nos. 1 and 2. Spirits Turpentine—But little appears to have	I BALDWIN's The largest and best assortment of Gen-	VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
hat the	heirs of	Garret, W B	Rider, John 2	been doing in this article the past week. We hear of only 2	tlemens wearing apparel, ever offered in the Southern mar-	I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have
nmand	Armstrong, capt W	Green, N	Robinson, John Ritter, J B	a 300 bbls having changed hands. It was taken at 28 cents,	ket. 108 new style BUSINESS COATS; 73 fine French	only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quan-
n that	Armstrong, eapt Jno		Rogerson, S	being an advance of one cent per gallon since our last week-	Frock and DRESS COATS; 215 latest style OVER COATS; 410 WINTER VESTS, a handsome assertment.	tity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more ; the lands
of five	heirs of	Hanes, Robert	Ryan, B 2	ly review. To-day holders have been offered 28 cents, but	A great variety of SILK and SATIN VESTS, best quali-	upon which these are situated, is not easily surpassed by any
orders	Armstrong, capt Jas	Hoffman, W S	Rabon, capt	no sales. Market has a decided apward tendency. The stock is said to be light. Tar—Only 170 bbls. have been received,	ties. YOUTHS AND BOYS CLOTHING, a larger assort-	piney lands in Eastern Carolina! There is upon the premi-
3/10/3	heirs of	Hubbard, J H 2	Recording Secreta- ry High Tent I O	which were sold at \$1 60 per bbl.	ties. YOUTHS AND BOYS CLOTHING, a larger assortment than we have ever offered. Fancy Dress Goods, a	ses two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with
ce ine	Biddle, miss H	Hiasy, A S Hohenstein, K	of Rechabites	POTATO S-Sweet potatoes arrive freely, which is an indi-	great variety, latest styles. SHIRTS, those Patent Yoke	all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to
village	Buckakent, M Barth, dr. W	Harrell, E J 2	Sovy, B	cation of a good crop. The price has lowered, and they are	Seam; UNDER SHIRTS, all qualities; also Drawers, &c.	purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall
Section 50 P.	Black, Martin	Harriss, Hanson	Sampson, Martha	now selling by the quantity, at 55 a 60 cents per bushel	&c. Call and examine the assortment, at SCOTT & BALDWIN'S	be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.
it was	Boon, Elisha 2	Hunt, J B3	Stanly, H	The stock of Irish potatoes in store is small, and they are selling by the single parcel at \$3 per bld	Merchant Tailors.	Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a
out of	Breeden, T M	Honeyeutt, W	Scott, Briant	ing by the single barrel at \$3 per bbl. Pout.TRY AND EGGS—The market has been poorly supplied		sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the
others	Bryant, mrs B	Harper, mrs E	Stanly, E	during the week, particularly has this been the case relative	OIL FOR MACHINERY,	operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provision. JOHN A. AVIRETT.
1 1	Brown, James Bacot, capt P	Johnston, miss E Johnston, mrs E	Shine, J A	to the receipt of eggs. SALT—Received coastwise 400 sacks Liverpool ground,	A New and superior Article.	Catharine Lake, On-low co., N. C., July 22, 1850 47-tf
no had	heirs of	Johnston, G H	Sparrow, jr T Skipper, D	SALT-Received coastwise 400 sacks Liverpool ground,	WE are expecting daily, per Barque Muskingum, 10 bbls. Machinery Oil, as a sample, manufactured by the N.	
na Holy	Baily, capt B	Jones, A H	Spinny, T L	which was taken from on shipboard at \$1 per sack.	Y Wachinery Oil, as a sample, manufactured by the N. York Oil Manufacturing Co., to which we call the attention	LOOK AT THIS.
turers	heirs of	Jordan, Samuel	Sellers, mrs Ann	STAVES-Only one small lot of staves have been sold, and we believe they are all that has been received. They were	of persons using Machinery of any kind, including the finest	THE undersigned having determined on moving South,
420 L S - 12- 2 1		Ives, L W	Stonesbury. F	white oak barrel, and went off at \$15 per M.	and most rapid motion used.	defers for sale his plantation whereon he now resides. A.
anero	Rlunt major P	Irvine, H H	Smith, Clayton	Shingles - About 250,000 common cypress shingles have	The price will be 75 cents per gallon, and we will warrant	in Duplin county, lying on the main road from Fayetteville
SALES NO. 14	Blunt, major R heirs of	Kimball, R H 4 Kapp, J 3	Smith, mrs Rosella Sons of Temperance	changed owners during the week, the greater portion of them	the Oil fully equal, (in some respects superior.) to any other	to Newbern, three miles west of Kennaville, containing a- bout 900 Acres, one-half of which is cleared and in a good
ats on	Budd, capt S	Kortgohan, M C	Hanover Division 2	brought \$3 50 per M.; one small lot inferior at \$3 25, and	in use for lubricating Machinery. If not entirely satisfacto-	state of cultivation; and he has no hesitation in saying that
ormed	heirs of	Lippincott, Ellis	Taylor, mrs M S	50,000 this morning at \$3 75 per M.	ry after a fair trial, the Oil may be returned at our expense, and the cost will be refunded.	it is the best Corn plantation in the neighborhood. The
ere all	Ballard, capt R	Mainard, J W	Taryborn, Eliz'th	TIMBER—Sales appear to have been light since our last weekly report. We note 5 rafts at \$7 a \$7 50, one at \$9,	Orders to any extent will be supplied at short notice	Dwelling House is convenient and comfortable, with the best
t their	heirs of	Moore, George	Vries, Jacob D	and one quite inferior at \$5 per M.	DERUSSEI & DROWN.	set of out-buildings in the County.
		Moore, Ben Merrick Henry	Wilkinson, J R	FREIGHTS—In consequence of the arrival of a number of	Sept. 19, 1851.	Also, one tract of Tar and Turpentine Land near the Rail
their	heirs of Carman, Sam'l	Merrick, Henry Mustin, D R 2	Williams, Isaac	vessels during the week, and the light receipts of produce	the second secon	Road, three miles below Strickland's Depot, containing about 600 Acres.
t half	Caston, mrs Mariah	Milton, capt L	Welburn, miss R Wescoat, E	lately, freights to New York and Philadelphia have gone	TOTALD AVADEMI.	Also, a valuable Steam Mill, (of ten horse power,) located
1000.09	Clifford, T. 2	Mathis, mrs R	Ward, J	down to 25 cents per bbl. on rosin, turpcutine and tar, and	THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Wed-	at Strickland's, in good order; and a superior team of Horses,
e, and	Caldwell, E C	Moore, mrs M A	Wesson, J D	45 cents for spirits turpentine.	A day the 1st day of October next. Rev. William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M.	Waggon, &c.
The	Curry. J	McLintock, capt J	Wood, D R	BALTIMORE, Sept. 30 Flour and meal -The market is	Callana Dainainal	A bargain can be had by applying soon, and payments
	Dorman, R Dickerson, Wm	McKeethen, miss S McCumber, H	Contract to the second	quite dull. We note sales of 250 bbls. Howard street flour	Tuition per Session of five months :	made accommodating and easy. JAS. M. MIDDLETON.
alone,			DIVDD D M	at \$3 874. Nothing done in City mills. Rye flour and corn	Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English	Duplin county, Oct. 23, 1850 7-tf
als 10	[4-16]	JAS. (G. BURR, P. M.	meal unchanged. Grain.—The market is still nearly bare	Grammar, and Geography. \$7 50	Dupini county, Oct. 20, 1800
			r The subscriber	of grain. Sales of red wheat at 72 to 75 cents as to quality, and white at 74 a 78. Corn in demand; sales of Pennsylva-	Second class of same, including History and Phi-	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
from				nie vellew at 69a Oats 21 a 21a Greenies - The market	losophy.	THE Lots and improvements thereon, at Saracta, Da-

Wholesale Prices Current.

BACON, per bound.	NAVAL STORES,
Hams, 00 a 8 14 Middlings, 00 a 00	Turpentine, per bbl. 2801bs. Yellow Dip. 0 00 a 2 15 Virgin Dip. 0 00 a 0 00
Shoulders, 00 a 00	-Virgin 1No. 0 00 a 0 00
Hog round, 00 a 00	
Western,94 a 114	Tar, 0 00 s 1 00 Pitch, 0 00 a 0 00
BEANS, per bush.	Pitch, 0 00 a 0 00
White,	ROSID, NO. 1. U UU & U UU
BEESWAX,	III The Pro I. D OF A V (R)
Per pound, 18 a 28	Do. No.8, 0 90 a 0 95 Sp'ts Turp., per
BUTTER,	gallon, 00 a 28
BEEF, per bbl.	Varnish, pr gal. 20 a 22
Per pound, 18 a 22 BEEF, per bbl. N. Mess, 12 50 a 00 00	OIL, per gallon.
Do. Prime, 0 00 a 0 00	Sperm, 1 00 a 1 00
BEEF CATTLE,	Linseed, N C75 a 1 00
Per 100 lbs., .4 00 a 4 75	Neats Foot,00 a 1 50
CORN,	PEAS, per bushel.
Per bushel,00 a 00	Ground, 00 a 0 00
Meal, bush85 a 90	
COFFEE, per lb.	PORK, per barrel.
Rio, 9 a 91 St. Domingo, 9 a 91	Mess 17 50 a 00 00
Laguyra, 10 a 104	Prime,00 00 a 14 00
Cuba, 00 a 00	Prime,00 00 a 14 00 POTATOES.
Inva 14 a 15	Irish, bbl 00 a 3 00
CANDLES, per lb.	Sweet, bush., 55 a 60
Tallow, 1.123 a 14	POULTRY.
Sperm, 45 a 50	Chickens, live, .121 a 20
Adamantine, 25 a 30	Do. dend, .00 a 00 Turkeys, live00 a 00
EGGS, perdox., 124 a 16 FEATHERS,	Turkeys, live, .00 a 00 Do. dead, .00 a 0 00
Per pound00 a 40	RICE, per 100 lbs.
Per pound, 00 a 40 FLOUR, per barrel.	Clean, cask, .0 00 & 3 25
Northern 5 00 a 6 50	Rough, bush00 a 00
Baltimore, 4 75 a 5 50	SAI-T, per bushel.
Fayetteville,5 00 a 5 50	Alum
HAY, per 100 lbs. North River,00 a 00	Liv'l sack, 00 a 1 00
North River, 00 a 00	SOAP, per lb., 4 a 6 SHINGLES, per M.
Eastern0 00 a 00 IRON, per lb41 a 54	Common, 0 00 a 3.50
IRON, per lb.,41 a 54	Coutract, 4 50 a 5 00
No. Carolina11 a 114	STEEL, per lb12 a 25
LARD, per lb. No. Carolina, 11 a 114 Western, a 11 LIME, per barre!	STEEL, per lb, .12 a 25 STAVES, per M. W. O. barrel,
LIME, per barre!.	W. O. barrel,
I Domastown, .uu a u uu	rough,00 00 a 15 00
LUMBER, River, per M.	Ash Head'g .0 00 a 00 00
Floor. B'ds,00 00 a 11 50	R. O. hhd.,
Wide do0 00 a 7 50	dressed,00 00 a 00 00
Senntling, a 6 00 LIQUORS, per gallon.	Do. rough,00 00 a 00 00 SUGAR, per pound.
N. E. Rum33 a 84	New Orleans, 6 a 72
N. E. Rum, 33 a 84 Gin, 34 a 35	Porto Rico, 51 a 75
Whiskey, rec26 a 27	St. Croix, 0 . 0
Apple Brandy, 00 a 40	Loaf, 104 a 11
Peach do. none a 00	TIMBER, per M.
MOLASSES, per gall.	Shipping, 00 00 a 00 00
Cuba,00 a 22	Mill, prime .0 00 a 9 00
New Orleans30 a 33	Do ord'y, .7 00 a 7 50
MACKEREL, per bbl.	Do. inf'r,0 00 a 5 00
No. 1,0 00 a 00 00	TALLOW,
No. 2,0 00 a 00 00	Per pound, 7 a 8 WINES, per gallon.
Ne. 3,6 00 a 0 00 MULLETS,	Madeira, 70 a 5 00 Port, 1 25 a 4 00
Per barrel, 0 00 a 0 00	Port, 1 25 a 4 00

Note.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according

FREIGHTS:			
TO NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 00			25
Spirits Turpentine, do		140	45
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross			00
Cotton, per bale,90		0	00
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,		and or	6
Flaxseed, per cask,00			90
Ground Peas, per bushel,	a		6
Lumber, per M,		5	00
TO PHILADELPHIA.	inte	145	di
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 00		HIR	25
Spirits Turpentine,do00	A		45
Ground Peas, per bushel,			6
Lumber, per M		5	00
Cotton goods and varns, per cubic foot,		and.	0
TO BOSTON.	07		49
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 35		WELV.	40
Spirits Turpentine,do50	A		55
Lumber, per M 7 50			00

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore ... 1 per cent. | Philadelphia ... 1 per cent New York ... 1 " " Virginia ... 1 " " " Boston ... 1 " " Charleston ... 2 " "

EXPORTS October 9d, 1851. Coastwise Turpentine, b Spirita Turpen Rosin, bbls, Pitch. " Pine Oil." Pine Oil."
Cotton Yarns and Shee
Waste, bales,
Dried Fruit, bbls.,
Wax, bbls.,
Lumber, feet,
Timber, feet,
Wool, bales,
Leather, rolls,
Roots, bales, 752,977 ALSO, 18 boxes mdse.; 55 tons old iron; 25 bales cotton; sheep skins; 54 bundles hides and 4 bales wool. Marine Intelligence. PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.
Sept. 29—steamer Gov Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville

Sept. 29—steamer Gov Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Worth.

30—brig Attakapas, Sartelle, from Baltimore, to George Harriss; with coal.

Sept. 30—schr. Ira Brewster, Horton, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze.

Sept. 28—schr. Barcelona, Frietts, from Charleston, in ballast, to O. G. Parsley.

30—brig Neptune, Schewhlr, from New York, to Potter & Kidder. ballast, to O. G. Parsley.

30—brig Neptune, Schewhlr, from New York, to Potter & Kidder.

schr. Polly Piggott, Davis, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Latimer; with spirits turpentine and rosin.

Oct. 1—schr. Pampero, Kendrick, from Charleston, to Master.

schr. C. B. Glovor, Russell, from Onslow county, to De-Rosset and Brown.

steamer Brothers, Banks, from White Hall, to J. C. Latta.

Wilmington, Aug. 29, 1851

WANTED TO CONTRACT POR.

WANTED TO CONTRACT POR.

WANTED TO CONTRACT POR.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, September Term, Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, September Term, 1851.

Hannah Moore and Wm. J. Moore vs. Daniel W. Mott and wife and others—Petition for sale of slaves.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, two of the defendants in this case, are non-residents of the State of North Carolina: On motion, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, that the defendants—Dempsey Futch, and his wife Sarah Jane, and Thomas E. Moore, appear at the next Term of this Court, and plead, demur or answer the petition filed in this case, or said petition shall be taken pro confesso as to them.

them.
Witness, L. H. MARSTELLER, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Wilmington, September 8th, 1851.
L. H. MARSTELLER, Cl'k, by DAN'L DICKSON, Deputy Cl'k.

tain General had left open; and in order to meet Lopez there he had already sent a part the garrison of heaving and the performed in Las Posas harrassed him in every direction.

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WERK ENDING OCTOBER 2, 1851.

Bacon—The stock continues fair with gradual receipts—thad ordered the troops commanded by General Enna, and those of Brigadier Rossales, to remain in observation from Mariel to the mouth of the Rio Bianco, while those under the orders of Colonel Elijalor were will be those under the orders of Colonel Elijalor were to return to Pina del Rio with the purpose of opposing any new expedition that might be sent from the United States. The next steamer will most probably bring the news of the total destruction of Lopez and his band, against whom the spirit and feelings of the more were the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time, because the market and feelings of the market, and the stock in store is, at this time,

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Wedday the 1st day of October next.
Rev. William H. Christian, A. B., graduate of R. M. College, Principal.

Tuition per Session of five months:
Spelling, Reading, Writing, first class in English Grammar, and Geography.
Second class of same, including History and Philosophy.
Higher classes of English Science, including first class in Algebra, Latin and Greek.
Second class of same, with lectures on the most important subjects,
French and Anglo-Saxon will be taught if required at the usual prices.

Read in the immediate visinity of the Academy, \$7.00

will copy 4 months, and forward tills to Jacksonville.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber has leased for a term of years, of R. W. Brown, E.g., his fire-proof store, with his wharves, and is now in a condition to take especial care of Spirits Turrentine and other Naval Stores committed to his care. The Warehouse is well known to be the best and safest place in town for the storage of Racon, Lard, Corn, Peas, &c. 'I he lower wharves have on them four large new sheds, where Spirits can be safely kept from the rain and sus. He is prepared to receive and ship, or self, all kinds of produce sent to his care. He will also make advances when required.

He begs to refer to the following gentlemen:—R. W. Brown, John Dawson, O. G. Pareley, and Thos. H. Wright, Esqrs.

Brown's wharf, Wilmington, N. C. September 12; 1851

AF North Carolinian and Observer, Fayetteville; Republican & Patriot, and Telegraph, Galdsboro'; and Patriot, Weldon, will copy the above twelve months.

WANTED TO CONTRACT FOR.

housand. Wilmington, Aug. 29, 1851

Rosset and Brown.

steamer Brothers, Banks, from White Hall, to J. C. Latta.

CLEARED.

Sept. 30—schr. Lamartine, Turner, for New York, by M. Costin; with 1.400 bbls. rosin, 378 do. epirits turpentine. steamer Brothers, Banks, for White Hall, with boat David Lewis in tow, by J. C. Latta.

steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. Worth; with mdse.

schr. R. S. Burney, Mason, for Shallotte, by DeRosset and Brown.

Schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, for Shallotte, by DeRosset and Brown.

Oct. 1—schr. Aleyona, Boon, for Philadelphia, by George Harriss; with 592 bbls. rosin, 76 do. spirits turpentine, 300 do. pitch, 30,000 feet lumber.

schr. Ann Elisabeth, Dulin, for Baltimore, by Ellis, Russell & Co.; with 60,000 feet lumber, 20 bales cotton.

Oct. 1—schr. Matilda E. Wells, Tyler, for New York, by Miles Costin; with 110,000 feet planed lumber, 147 bbls. rosin, schr. Jonas Smith, Derrickson, for New York, by DeRosset and Brown; with 346 bbls. rosin, 681 do. spirits turpentine, schr. Jonas Smith, Derrickson, for New York, by DeRosset and Brown; with 346 bbls. rosin, 681 do. spirits turpentine, 300 not feet planed lumber, 147 bbls. rosin, schr. Jonas Smith, Derrickson, for New York, by DeRosset and Brown; with 346 bbls. rosin, 681 do. spirits turpentine, 300 not feet planed lumber, 147 bbls. rosin, schr. Palestine, Andrews, for Baltimore, by J. and D. McRee and Co.; with 45,000 ft. lumber, 29 bales yarn, and 5 bbls. pitch.

schr. Express, Stirling, for Baltimore, by J. and D. McRee and Co.; with 45,000 ft. lumber, 29 bales yarn, and 5 bbls. pitch.

schr. Express, Stirling, for Baltimore, by J. and D. McRee and Co.; with 48,000 ft. lumber, 25 bbls. pine oil, 13 bales yarn, 466 sheep skins, 54 bundles hides.

Camden, So. Ca., August 8, 1851.

REWARD.—Runaway from the subscriber, about the 8th of July, a mulatto fellow named WINDSOR, about 35 years old. He is about five feet eleven inches high, full bushy hair; rather slow spoken, and rather spare built, his front teeth slightly decayed, and probably one or both of his eye teeth out. Said negro is a Cooper by trade, and will attempt to pass as a free man, and may probably have free papers, as he has said he can go any where. He is a little rinkley about the eyes, and has an old appearance. The subscriber will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to him, in Comway-boro', S. C., or confinement in any jail in North Carolina, so that he can get him. Said negro belongs to James M. Bell, of Greenville, N. C., of whom I hired him.

August 1st, 1851—47-47]

Favetteville Observer tf, and send bill to this office.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—September Term, 1851.

Joking upon Facts. The Herald of the 27th says that Hooper of the Chambers (Ala.) Tribune, was only joking when he talked about the whig party at the North being thoroughly abolitionised, as quoted in the JOURNAL. For our part we would like as little of such joking as possible. It hits too hard. Most people remember the story of the fellow, who, after receiving a terrible sogdologer on the bread-basket, requested to be informed as to whether it was bestowed in fun or in earnest. "In earnest, of course," was the reply .like such jokes." In the present case, were we a of the men who had come with Lopez to this island Whig, we would be like the fellow-we would prefer thinking "Jonce" in earnest, for we couldn't begin to like such jokes. They are altogether too excruciating. It is like horse-kicking by way of amusement. Trade of San Francisco.

In looking over the list of arrivals and clearances arrived or to which clearances are made. Among the most important points we find Hong Kong in China, Calcutta in the East Indies. Hobart Town in Vangroup and other Islands in the Pacific. There are had sent. arrivals from Manilla and from Quebec : from Gotits trade, its people and its prospects, is the queerest, most mixed up and astonishing place in the world. The very names of some of the ports with which San he is reading Cook's voyages, or something of the kind. It is a new world opened to commerce. European Politics.

The position of things in Europe is very peculiar It would seem that absolutism is more firmly established and more arrogant than ever, and that the only effect of the great ferment of 1848 has been to it a base falsehood and an unfounded calumny. rivet the chains of the people more strongly and securely. The former responsible Cabinet of Hungary has been merged into the Central Austrian authority at Vienna. And we now find that by formal declaration, dated August 24th, the Emperor of Austria has avowed his determination to rule absolutely and to abolish the responsibility of his Cabinet to any other authority than his own. The Cabinet is to swear in his hands unconditional fidelity, as also the engagement to fulfil all imperial resolutions and ordinances. In fact every semblance of responsible government is done away with. The ministerial it can be depended on. The Republic says that it countersign is hereafter simply a warranty that the appointed forms have been observed, and that the fore, the letter must speak for itself: imperial ordinances have been punctually and exactly carried out.

The King of Prussia lately paid a visit to his dowere too ticklish about their press, and that he was servations, which must necessarily be general in their determined to restrain its liberty, so that it should give him no more trouble. He spoke right absogive him no more trouble him no more trouble him no more trouble lutely and royally. So that Prussia and Austria may of all the prisoners.

The prisoners were be considered as leagued together in the cause of ent lots, and as fast as they arrived were shaved of evidence given by Manchester manufacturers, Liverdespotism. In the Austrian dominions all the re- their hair, chained two together, and placed all in pool brokers, Bombay merchants, and East India sources of petty tyranny are brought to bear for the suppression of popular feeling. A bride in Hungary recently had her hair cut off at the altar by a genford, esq., did so on the first day, and accompanied by darme, because, according to the custom of the coun- his secretary, Mr. W. Sydney Smith, who has never try, it was bound with red, white and green ribbons, ceased in his exertions in their behalf, gave them this produced an affray which resulted in the death of the first cheering words. On the next day, Mr. Alseven men, three gendarmes and four peasants, a- tained permission, and, as I was subsequently in mong the rest the bridegroom and the gendarme who formed by the prisoners, told them that "the Presicut the hair. The same state of things prevails in dent had proclaimed them without the pale of the Italy, and produces the same exasperation. How long law, and he could do nothing for them." During several days one only means of contribution to the this will last is hard to tell. Things are far from amelioration of their condition was through Mr. secure. There may be an outbreak any time, but Smith, who continued to visit them twice daily, tawithout more intelligence, there will not soon be any king them small comforts and speaking in their be real improvement.

Arrival of the Africa.

The steamship Africa arrived at New York on the 24th, with Liverpool dates to the 13th.

The English papers are occupied with the discussion of the Cuba question, and the details of the Cu-Germans in the same manner that the English conban news. The Spanish Cortes are to be convened early in November. A challenge has been sent to the yacht America, by the beachmen of North Yarmouth, until Friday, 5th inst. at noon, when I found that offering to run one of their clipper yawls against ber for £100. The Bloomer makes some progress in pital, and that some few of the others had had their for £100. The Bloomer makes some progress in chains taken off—for what reason I could not learn. England. The arrivals of specie in England are very large, being about three millions and a half of dispirited in consequence of the language Mr. Owen From 1801 to 1818, various samples of American dollars for the week ending on the 12th. Money is had held to them, and from seeing others so much better cared for, and I did what I could to cheer easier and business good.

The suppression of the constitution by the Emperor of Austria, has caused much discontent throughout Austria, Germany and Italy, and an outbreak may be expected. The Emperor of Russia in person was to have opened the railroad between St. Peters.

Trieds about raising funds for the prisoners; and so great was the interest shown in their behalf that our of the 21st all.

The Emperor of Russia in person friends about raising funds for the prisoners; and so great was the interest shown in their behalf that our of the 21st all.

The Emperor of Russia in person friends about raising funds for the prisoners; and so great was the interest shown in their behalf that our of the 21st all.

The Emperor of Russia in person friends about raising funds for the prisoners; and so great was the interest shown in their behalf that our of the 21st all. burgh and Moscow on the 31st ult. FRANCE.- A good deal of feeling has been excited

by the promulgation of a decree compelling oreigners proposing to reside in France to obtain immedinte leave so to do from the authorities. This decree

been sent by the government to the commandant of the French squadron, at the Antilles, to assist the others, much praise is due. Cuban Government in repelling the invaders.

The Caffir war at the Cape of Good Hope, still con-

guished Irish Vocalist, made her first public appearance in this country on Tuesday night last, at Tripler Hall, N. Y. City, before an audience of four thousand persons. She was very successful, and it is said. will be popular, as she sings songs which all can understand and feel.

Mr. Curtis of Boston, Mass., to whom the President tendered the appointment of Supreme Court Judge, has accepted it.

We publish Mr. Own's letter to the Washing Republic. It looks to us like a very poor, shally affair, and shows the man to be, if not coldblooded and heartless, certainly perfectly worthless, and unfit for his position. There is no attempt to justify his neglect of the prisoners now in Havana, for whose comfort he has attempted nothing; -has not even taken the trouble to see them :

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVANA, Sept. 16, 1851. To the Editor of the Republic:

Sir: In your weekly issue of the 28th ult., you do me the justice to object to my condemnation without a hearing, and to say that I am probably able

mind that I am undeserving censure, and that I had no opportunity of doing any thing in behalf of the unfortunate men who met so sad a fate.

I reside about four miles from this place, and not being well on the merning of the 16th, did not reach my office till some time after ten o'clock, where, for "Well," said the fellow, "I'm glad of that, for I don't the first time, I heard of the capture of about fifty in the steamer Pampero. I at the same time heard that the prisoners had been tried, found guilty, condemned, ordered to be executed, the order for their execution sent forward, and that they were about beng removed from the harbor, where they were, to he place of execution

Shortly afterwards, the American residing here. In looking over the list of arrivals and clearances at San Francisco from the 1st to the 15th August inclusive, as published in the New York Shipping List, we find the arrivals to have been 93, and the clearances 45. It is surprising to mark the diversified trade indicated by the ports from which vessels have the execution, which had already been ordered before I reached the city, would not have been postponed for me to have an interview with the price ers. inasmuch as all I could have asked to be permitdemices Land, and Sidney in New South Wales, to-gether with the Sandwich Islands, the Navigater known to some of the prisoners, and for whom they

Soon after the American referred to left my office, I received the information that a gentleman known tenburg in the extreme North of Europe, and from to some of the prisoners had been sent for by them, the Falkland Islands on the extreme South of South and to him they had delivered the articles and mesages they desired to be conveyed to their friends.—

It was but a short time afterwards that I sent to the palace of the governor and captain general, and heard that the prisoners had then been executed. You will thus see that I had no time to act, and

Francisco trades are so strange as to make one think that it was not in my power to do any thing for the unfortunate men who had been induced to invade Cuba with the expection that they would find the whole island in a state of revolution, and that they thousands will rush to the support of the causes sanctified by their martyrdom.—Savannah News. tive population at least.

The charge of indifference to the dreadful condition of such a number of men, the bitterest enemy l have on earth will not believe; and all must believe

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

The same number of the Republic contains also the following oircular, signed J. S. Thrasher, and purporting to have been written at the request of the prisoners. It bears all the marks of reliability, and the present day 450,000,000 lbs. annually, of which from its internal evidences, we have no doubt that does not know who Mr. Thrasher is; and that, there-

HAVANA, September 11, 1851. To the Editor of the Republic:
Having been requested by a very large portion of minions on the Rhine, and while in Cologne, made an address, in which he stated plainly that they good health, I have thought it best to throw my ob-

> len F. Owen, the American consul, asked for and obseveral days our only means of contributing to the half, by which means he improved in a very great degree, their situation. He took up a subscr among the English residents for the purpose of pro-viding extra clothing for those who were British subjects; and the secretary of the German society. in consequence of receiving a letter from Capt. Schlicht, sul had provided for his countrymen.

I was not able to obtain permission to see then twenty-five had that morning been sent to the hosthem, assuring them I would do my utmost to have cotton farms, of 400 acres each, were established at

aimed at political refugees and agitators, and hence the excitement.

Advices from Paris state that instructions had been sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the commandant of the sent by the government to the contributed not only money but personal effects. In such that the impossibility plements.

In 1840, ten American planters arrived under the care of Captain Boyles and were in the following year stationed in various parts of the three presidents are Mr. White, of the New York Courier and guirer, and Mr. Callaban, of the New Orleans Pica
ican mode of cultivators, with seed and impossibility of names, but the impossibility plements.

In 1840, ten American planters arrived under the care of Captain Boyles and experienced cultivators, with seed and impossibility plements. vunc. To these gentlemen, in company with many present time these experiments have been continued

On Saturday the prisoners received several visits and a sum of money wherewith to purchase bread The only change we notice in the markets, is a rise of 1 of a cent per lb. in the inferior description of Cotton.

Mr. Smith also took to them cigars and other comparison to believe that altho' no immediate and important forts. On Sunday morning their chains were taken off; they were allowed to bathe, and I was enabled to have taken place, a better system has been gradually introduced amongst a people habitually average to any changes whatever, whether in their religion, the control of the crops seems to have taken place, a better system has been gradually introduced amongst a people habitually average to any changes whatever, whether in their religion, the control of the crops seems to have taken place, a better system has been gradually introduced amongst a people habitually average to any changes whatever, whether in their religion, the control of the crops seems to have taken place, a better system has been gradually introduced amongst a people habitually average to any changes whatever, whether in their religion, the control of the crops seems to have taken place, a better system has been gradually introduced amongst a people habitually average to any changes whatever, whether in their religion, the control of the crops seems to have taken place, a better system has been gradually introduced amongst a people habitually average to any changes whatever, whether in their religion, the control of the crops seems to have taken place, a better system has been gradually introduced amongst a people habitually average to any changes whatever. now obtained permission to visit them, and they their industry, or their customs.—London Globe, found they were not abandoned by their friends, they were quite gay. Writing materials were to-day allowed them at the request of Mr. Smith. and many of them wrote to their homes. They all received a small sum of money to purchase such tri-fles as they might fancy; on this day they received information that Commodore Parker was not allowed to see them, which they regretted exceedingly, and during the afternoon they had a short visit from Mr.

On Monday morning, as they were to embark early, Mr. Smith, Mr. Callahan, and myself visited them before day; they had coffee and bread before going on board. Besides what they received from

Those who are in the hospital are all doing well, and are very well cared for by every one around them. They also have been allowed writing materials, and their friends will probably receive letters from them as early as they may receive this. The Captain General has been very considerate and kind in his orders relative both to sick and well, and their attendants and injury have treated them with much

In regard to exertions for their liberation I would suggest to you some prompt effort in their behalf, through the American minister at Madrid, for the do me the justice to object to my condemnation without a hearing, and to say that I am probably able to explain, to the satisfaction of my countrymen, my omission to act relative to the execution of the prisoners who were shot here on the 16th ult.

I do not doubt that I shall satisfy every impartial mind that I am undeserving censure, and that I had no opportunity of doing any thing in behalf of the

ANOTHER INVASION OF CUBA .- A dispatch from New Orleans says:—A report was in circulation in that city to the effect that Gen. Quitman would shortly place himself at the head of another Cuban Expedition. The report was not generally credi-

New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer speaks of a new expedition as follows: "One word more. That a day, and hour, and means, and all the appliances of war, will be arranged at no very distant day, out of the jurisdiction of the United States, to make another attempt upon Cuba, I am certain. It may be at a time when this ire, and a new one about to enter upon public du ties-when there is a kind of interregnum, and political parties are not disposed to peril popularity. It may be sooner-but it will take place, unless there are means taken to suppress the very designs of

One question, property question alone - is the obstacle to a much earlier action. However, you may be prepared to expect a more formidable invasion of Cuba than has ever yet been talked of or contemplated by the public. I have no disposition either to alarm or excite any one—but I have no hesitation in predicting that an attempt will be made, because I believe that a very formidable military force will be concentrated at a great distance from the U. States for the purpose of making a descent upon Cuba, when no one, except the commander of it, can know

the appointed hour.
Whatever reliance is to be placed in these statements, of one thing we are very confident. The Spanish tyranny will never be permitted to rest se-curely in Cuba. The blood of such men as Lopez, Pragay Crittenden, Kerr, and their slaughtered American companions, cries from the ground against the enemies of Cuban liberty. When the time comes,

Cotton Culture in British Indic. The Southern States of America have increase their shipments of cotton to this country since 1800. from 16.000,000 pounds to 60,000,000 pounds, while If it were allowable on such an occasion, I would British India has but swollen her exports from 6, most solemnly declare before God that, in my judgment, at the time and under the circumstances, it wishing for some explanation of the anomaly. Capwas not in my power either to have an interview ital has not been wanting in the East, neither has was not in my power either to have an interview wishing on the prisoners, or to have done any thing on their behalf.

wishing no some explanation of the anomaly. Cap gots have just closed their doors, having as they say, with the prisoners, or to have done any thing on their behalf.

gots have just closed their doors, having as they say, sold the last of their seven million tickets. This lotter behalf. of the authorities; yet the real progress made wretchedly small and we are really at the present moment obtaining less cotton from India than in 841 and 1842.

As regards the progress of the supply of raw cot-ton in British India for local use and export to other countries, it is estimated in round numbers to be at fully two-thirds are worked up in the country for local purposes. Of the remaining one-third, China takes nearly one half, leaving about one-sixth of the entire produce of the country at the disposal of Great

That there are vast tracts of land in each of the three Indian presidencies capable of being brought under cotton cultivation, as also a dense population at disposal for working such lands, there appears to be little doubt; but the real question to be determined is, whether the manufactures of Europe really require in larger quantities such cotton as the napresent produced in India. The result of lengthy thousand emigrants to California was ceded some civilians, before the committee of the House of Com-mons on the growth of cotton in India, appears to e, that although a lessening of the cost to the manfacturer of the present quality of Indian cotton would to certain extent enable him to work off larger quantities of it, the great want is a better quality of article—such a description of produce as shall enable it to be freely worked up in place of much of the present American sorts, and with which it cannot now compete.

Much has unquestionably been done in the way of improving the growth and preparation of Indian cotton; the East India company has spent largely in importing seed, implements, and experienced hands from the cotton growing States of America, as well as in prizes for the best and largest samples of fine cotton produced within the presidencies, for shipment to England. In 1824 there existed a difference of 2d. per lb. between the average price of Upland American cotton and the average price of Indian coton at Liverpool. In 1836 there was a difference o 3d. per lb. in the same qualities, whereas since 1844 the differences between them has only varied from fd. to 1d. per lb.

So long since as 1788, the court of directors called the attention of the Indian government to the cul-tivation of cotton in India, with a view to its encouragement. Two years later, reports were received o the culture carried on, and seed from the Mauritus and Malta was distributed throughout the Indian Peninsula. In 1799 and 1800, plantations were formed on the Malabar coast and in the Circars .-West Indian, and Persian seeds were sent out. as al so improved gins for cleaning cotton. In 1818, four them as well provided for as their more fortunate Tinnivelly Coimbatore, Masulipatam. and Vizagapatam. In 1823, Barbadoes and Brazil cotton was On leaving the prison I spoke to several of my grown by Lady Hastings at Barrackpore. Five years

with varying degrees of success. In the Doah, at Agra, and at Gorruckpore, the results appear to have been unfavoroble; but elsewhere there is good rea-

EXPEDITION TO JAPAN. - The Messenger says: " A report is current that an expedition is about to be sent from France into the sea of Japan. It is said that it will consist of a frigate, a corvette, and a steamer, under the orders of a rear-admiral, who has long navigated in the Pacific ocean and the Chinese seas. This expedition will, it is added, be at once military, commercial, and scientific, and has for its object to open to European commerce States which bave been closed against it since the 16th century."

Washington Monument.—We learn that the block of marble contributed by the citizens of Lincoln, to be placed in the Washington Monument for North Carolina; and that he has also made arrangements for having the block properly prepared for its place in the Monument, according to the directions of the last Assembly, by some artist in that City.—We understand further that the Governor would have sent on this block some time since, but has delayed doing so in the hope that he would be able to find some North Carolina artist who would undertake to cut the State's arms and the inscription upon warded the block as above stated.—Standard.

The First Locomotive in the United them before day; they had coffee and bread before going on board. Besides what they received from the point of pants, a pair of stockings, and a timpot; and on board ship were placed for their use eight hundred and twenty-five pounds chocolate, we boxes tobacco, two barrels vinegar, and some small stores, and the sum of seven hundred and thirty-five dollars was placed in the hands of Captain Ortiz, of the Primera de Guatemals, for general distinction on arrival at the port of destination. Besides this, the German Society gave Capt. Ortiz one hundred and thirty-six dollars for the Germans, and several persons left sums for individuals. They eight hundred and thirty-six dollars for the Germans, and several persons left sums for individuals. They eight hundred and thirty-six dollars for the Germans, and execution begins of the block as above stated.—Standard. THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE IN THE UNITED STATES .-

Fan me gently, southern sephyrs,
For my eyes are strangely dim,
And I hardly hear the cobe
Of my youth's celestial hymn!
For my dreary course is distant
From the heavens loved of old, nd around me now are beating Stormy seas and billows cold

Fan me gently, southern sephyrs,
For my soul is sad and lone?
Bear me mem'ries from the islets
That my joyous youth has known?
Where my tireless foot hath lingered,
Where the early flowers I've culled
Oh! the wild, dark sea is falling,
And again my care is lulled!

Fan me gently, southern zephyrs!
Now the dreams of boyhood start,
And their sweet, undying visions,
Hover o'er my yearning heart!
Now once more, in all their beauty,
Sunny days and hours steal on,
And the sorrow of my wandering,
With their melody hath flown! Cat Latin.

FELIS ET MURES-A FABLE.

Felis sedit by a hole Intenti she cum omni soul— Prendere rats; Mice cucurrerunt over the floor, Mice cucurerunt over the floor,
In numero duo, tres or more—
Obliti cats.
Felis saw them coulis,
I'll have them, inquit she, I guess—
Dum ludunt,
Tunc illa crept towards the group,
Habeam, dixit, good rat soup—
Pingues sunt.
Mice continued all ludere
Intenti they in ladum were—
Gaudenter: Gaudenter;
Tunc rushed the felis into them;
Et tore them omnes limb from limb—
Violenter.

Mures omnes nunc be shy,
Et aurem præbe mihi—
Benigne,
Sic hoc facis—'' verbum sat.''
Avoid a devilish big Tom cat—
Studiose!

Sonnet on the Mosquito. Sonnet on the Mosquito.

The little mosquito, the blood-sucking scamp,
How demurely he sits till you blow out the lamp:
Then he stretches his wings and lights on your nose,
And does all he can to disturb your repose:
And if he can't bleed you with gimblet or blade,
He will try the effect of his sweet screnade.
This last is the worst. How often I've swore
That the locusts of Egypt were not half the bore
Of these little tormentors let loose in the night,
Who will sing you a song before taking a bite.
Now, welcome, cold winter, the north winds may bi
I would welcome the rain, the sleet, and the snow.
I would e'en welcome St. Patrick to this our fair land,
If in killing those wing'd devils he would lend us a hand
Boston Pos

A French Lottery.

A Paris letter relates the following account of a sir gular lottery scheme: The administration of the lottery of the golden sion. The tickets are a franc a piece, and, after all ex-penses are paid, and the value of the prizes is deducted, there will probably remain between four and five million francs. With this money five thousand labor ers will be sent to California. The principal republican newspaper, the National, has just published a severe article against this intention on the part of the government. It says that the plan is to send them gratis to the new Eldorado, to furnish them the instruments necessary to a miner, to provide them with provisions for a fortnight, and then leave them to their own resources, 20,000 miles from home, in a barba rous country, ignorant even of the language that is spoken there. It implores the government to alter its determination on this point, and if the four millions of francs must be spent in transporting industrious French men beyond the seas, they may be sent to Corsica or Algeria, where they may be under the protection of the tri-color, and where their native tongue is the lan-

months ago to the Mesers Marizon & Co., of Havre. and this firm is actively engaged in making its preparations, I know, from the fact that I have seen letters from them to the United States consul here, asking information on the laws of the United States in regard to the space to be allowed each passenger in ships entering American ports. They are to have seven hundred and ninety-five francs for each passenger thus convey-ed. This lottery being undertaken in a benevolent motive, the ticket holders are the last persons whose interests are consulted. There are but two hundred and twenty-four prizes for seven millions of tickets; the largest is eighty thousand dollars, and the others diminishing gradually down to the hundred. Some one has said that the chance of the holder of a single ticket to draw a prize is just about the chance he has of being struck by lightning. Rothschild has taken over 20,000 chances The drawing takes place on the

1st of October From the Mississippian, 19th inst.

It will be seen by the following announcement that the nominating committee have met, and ratified the nomination already made by the People in their primary assemblages, of Col. Jefferson Davis for the office of Governor.

In this instance, as in every other when the pe ple have called upon him to serve them, he has yielded to their wishes. The preliminary proceedings will be satisfied at the polls, and he will be triumphantly called to the Executive chair :

To the people of Mississippi.

The committee which was appointed by the convention, which was held in the city of Jackson on the 16th and 17th of June last, to fill by nomination any then offered to the people, has been relieved of the necessity of indicating a suitable candidate to supply the vacancy occasioned by the withdrawal of Gen Quitman. The people and the democratic press of the whole State have already nominated Col. Jefferson Davis. for Governor of Mississippi. We regard, therefore, Col. Davis as the candidate of the people, and we will not withhold the expression of the ready and cordial concurrence of the committee.

E. C. WILKINSON Chairman. vacancy which might occur in the ticket which was people, and we will not withhold the expression of the ready and cordial concurrence of the committee.

E. C. WILKINSON, Chairman.

Jackson, September 16th. 1851

A fearful visitation has befallen the Kingdom e Naples. The villages and towns of one entire re-gion have been laid in ruins by the sudden and re-peated shocks of an earthquake. For many miles ound. in the district of Basilicata. the fatal convulsion of nature spread terror and dismay; at Bari and Melfi whole streets and all the principal buildings were levelled to the ground; hundreds, if not thousands, of human victims were overwhelmed in their No previous perturbation of the elements seems to have presaged the approach of the calamity. The summer air was calm, and the bright wave broke upon the strand as it had continued to do every morn and eve since 1789, when a similar catas-

trophe occured; but in an instant destruction was spread wide among the people, and the entire dis-trict became one vast scene of desolation and distress. PROGRESS OF ST. LOUIS .- On the 10th inst., a tract f land in the immediate vicinity of St. Louis, called Stoddard Addition, was sold by auction in lots. The gross amount of sales of the day was two hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars, and only one-third of the tract was sold. The sale was to be continued on the following day. This fact is a remarkable evidence of the progress of a city which but a few years ago was a mere village.

MILLARD FILLMORE. - The New York Tribune al lading to Mr. Fillmore's professions about carrying out the fugitive slave law, reminds him, in the following manner, of his having given a runaway gro money to aid him to get off from his master. "The Constitution is not altered since Millard Fillmore gave Milton Clark money to aid him in his flight from slavery, and we heartily approve the

The San Francisco papers are again agitating the question of the establishment of a line of steamers between that city and China. The Alta California says that the subject will be brought before Congress at an early day during the coming session, and that, until after the decision of that budy is know the merchants of San Francisco have determined to

ble and resolutions were reported, read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the late attempts to reclaim fugitive slaves in the State of Massachusetts, which slaves had escaped from their lawful owners in the Southern States, Rodney French, a citizen of the town of New Bedford, in the aforesaid State of Massachusetts, was foremost in the lead of the opposition to the execution of the law under which said slaves were claimed to be restored to their owners, and the said Rodney French did by his acts and public speeches endeavor to influence and excite the abolition party of his town to resist the execution of the Laws of the United States, and in said speeches he called on the fugitive slaves and free negroes to arm themselves and prevent the taking away slaves, and whereas the said Rodney French has a vessel now in our port soliciting South-French has a vessel now in our port soliciting South-Box amployment, and in view of these facts,

Resolve, That we the citizens of the town of Newbern in meeting assembled, do pledge ourselves to give the said French no support, no aid, no employment, whereby he may receive one cent from us. a portion of the people of the South, of whom he has been so liberal in his abuse, and further that all our exertions shall be used with our fellow-citizens to influence them from patronising the said vessel, so that she shall go away without a barrel of freight. Resolved, That the Masters and owners of lighters be requested not to lighter said vessel over the

Resolved, That the Intendent be requested to have the said vessel searched, and place a watch over her

until she leaves the port.

Resolved, That our sister towns in this State be requested not to employ said vessel or any other owned by said French—nor countenance any individual connected with said Rodney French in any way

Resolved. That to that portion of the North who have manifested a disposition to carry out in good faith the fugitive slave law, we extend the hand of fellowship, and we shall always greet them with a hearty welcome.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to send copy of these proceedings to said Rodney French.

Resolved, That the Newbernian, North State Whig. Republican and Patriot, and Wilmington papers, be requested to publish these proceedings.
M. A. OUTTEN, Chairman.

WM. G. BRYAN, Secretary.

The Cincinnati Commercial says, that an irritable ndividual from the country called for his dinner at the Bank Exchange, in Cincinnati, on Saturday, and was seated at a table to await the approach of the viands. The provender at length appeared, and the napkin with an eye that evinced a full concentration of thought upon the same, and said: "What do you mean, sir?" "A napkin, sir." "A nap devil! Do you want to insinuate by throwing down that thing that I can't afford a clean handkerchief of my own!" So saying, he jerked himself up from the table with rumbling mutterings of wrathful dud geon, and left the house.

THE REVOLVING PISTOL .-- Col. Colt, the American gentleman, whose revolving pistols have excited so much attention in the Crystal Palace, has had a plendid diamond ring recently presented to him in London. We see by the American papers that the British Government has ordered a number of them for the use of our army in India, and the Cape of Good Hope.—Liverpool Times.

Sign for an Insurance Company. If you would have your goods secured, From fire and from water, Step in; all things are here insured, Except your wife and daughter.

A NUMEROUS FAMILY.-The Richmond Dispatch, says: "We saw Blassingham, the father of some or 30 children, a day or two since, moving around the city cleaning the lamps, with his red flannel shirt on, and carrying his ladder on his back, looking as happy as if there was not a care or trouble to disturb his peace of mind. He had five sons who fought through the Mexican war, and came back sound and well. He lives happily with his second wife, learns his numerous progeny to read and write, and cleans the lamps at a dollar a day.

CONUNDRUMS .-- What are the most unsociable hings in the world? Mile-stones--you never see

What animal has the greatest quantity of brains? The hog, of course, for he has a hogshead full. Why is Sunday the strongest day in the week ?secause others are week days.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.
Sept. 25—schr. Wake, Briggs, from New York, to Geo Harriss; with mdze. 26—sehr. M. B. Mahoney, Corson, 5 days from Philadel 26—sehr. M. B. Mahoney, Corson, v. day, phia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze. Sept. 26—sehr. C. D. Ellis, Smith, from New York, to Miles Costin; with mdze. sehr. Henry Lee, Errickson, from Charleston, in ballast, to George Harriss.

Barque Solid, Easters, 3 hours from Oak Island, to How-

Barque Solid, Easters, 3 hours from Oak Island, to Howard & Peden; with mullets.

schr. Laura, Pigott, 3 days from Shallotte, to Anderson & Latimer; with naval stores and fish.

schr. Margaret Jane, Galloway, 2 days from Lockwood's Folly, to J. H. Flanner.

schr. Kensington, Foster, from Philadelphia, to Geo. Harriss; with mdze.

schr. Teneriffe, Poland, from Warcham, (Mass.,) in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss.

Sept. 28—brig Houlton, Barker, from Boston, to Chadbourn & Hooper; with mdze. to sundry persons.

Brig J. Nickerson, Nickerson, from Charleston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 200 sacks salt.

Schr. Catharine, Collins, from Charleston, to J. & Schr. Virginia Griffith, Coffin, from Charleston, to J. & Schr. Virginia Griffith, Coffin, from Charleston, to J. &

Steamer Gov. Dudley, Daves, inch nail and 30 passengers. schr. H. F. Baker, McLaughlin, from Savannah, in bal-last, to G. Harriss. schr. Gazelle, Snow, from Savannah, in ballast, to Geo. schr. Gazelle, Snow, from Savannan, in ballast, to Geo. Harriss. schr. David Smith, Higbee, from Savannah, in ballast, to G. Harriss. schr. C. C. Stratton, Westcott, from Savannah, in ballast,

Rosset & Brown.
schr. Matilda E. Wells, Tyler, from Charleston, in balast, to Miles Costin.

Brig Triton, Harding, from Charleston, to Adams, Brothur & Co. schr. Albano, Burns, from Charleston, to Adams, Brothe schr. Gen Irvin, Edwards, from Baltimore, to Ellis,

29—schr. Gen Irvin, Edwards, from Baltimore, to Ellis, Russell & Co.; with indze. to sundry persons.
schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, from Shallotte, to DeRosset schr. Radiant, Whitehurst, from Shallotte, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.
schr. Orris Burney, Mason, from Shallottee, to DeRosset & Brown; with naval stores.
schr. Geo. Harriss, Milton, from Charleston, in ballast, to G. Harriss.
schr. Ann Maria, Chadwick, from Lockwood's Folly, to J. H. Flanner; with naval stores.

CLEARED.

Sept. 26—schr. S. Morris Waln, Silliman, for New York, by Miles Costin; with 1475 bbls. rosin, 39 bbls. and 1 cask fruit, and 18 boxes mdse.

Sept. 27—schr. Memento, Smith, for New York, by J. H. Flanner. Planner.
sehr. Isabella Thompson, Willetts, for Alexandria, by G.
Harriss; with 120,000 feet lumber.
sehr. John Potts Brown, Collett, for New Bedford, by G.
Harriss; with 110,000 feet lumber.
sehr Pidelia, Taylor, for Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss;
with 500 bbls. spirits turpentine. 300 bbls. rosin, 55 ton old
iron, 24 bales sheeting, 6 bales Waste, 8 boxes and 5 bbls.
dried fruit.
sehr. James G. King, Wainwright, for Boston by Chadsehr. James G. King, Wainwright, for Boston by Chad-

Britises Lovavery .-- Mr. Greeles, of the N. York Tribune, in summing up his coti

"When the portly and well-to-do Briton vociferates, "God save the Queen!" with intense enthusisiasm, he means 'God save my estates, my rents, my 17th inst.

When Matthew A. Outten, was called to the Chair, and Wm. G. Bryan appointed Secretary. After the meeting was organized, the following preamble and resolutions were reported, read and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, in the late attempts to reclaim fugitive

WHEREAS, in the late attempts to reclaim fugitive

The fervor of an Englishman's loyalty is usually in a direct ratio with the extent of his material possessions. The poor like the Queen personally, and like to gaze at royal pageantry; but they are not fanatically loyal. One who has seen Gen. Jackson or Harry Clay publications.

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Punch says, during the late Paris fetes, somebody asked in the hearing of an Alderman, why the Hotel de Ville was so called? "Clear enough," was the reply. "It is called the Hotel de veal, because it is so beautifully calved all over."

The highest mountain peak in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, is the Black Mountain in Yancy county, N. C., which is 6476 feet high, exceeding in elevation the White Mountains in New Hampshire, hitherto regarded as the highest land in the United States.

Never give up !—if adversity presses, Providence wisely has mingled the cup, And the best counsel in all your distresses, Is the stout watchword of—" Never give up !"

TOBACCO, TOBACCO. Something extra for the retail trade, at the sign of the Turk. D. L. BURBANK.

MILL Sawa, Pit Sawa, Cross-Cut Sawa,
Mill Sawa, Pit Sawa, Cross-Cut Sawa,
Micircular Saws of extra thickness, and the
improved graduated back Hand Saws, of all
kinds and of the best quality, all made for, and
warranted by, J. M. ROBINSON, who keeps
constantly on hand a large assortment of Rice
and Corn Hoes; Turpentine and other Axes;
L. Wood's Patent Round Shaves; best of English Strainer Cloths; and the heavy, fire-proof
Pot Ware, the real old time article. All for
sale cheap, at the Southern Hardware Store of
J. M. ROBINSON,
Late of Baltimore.
'Tis plain that Southern independence is to

'Tis plain that Southern independence is to me of encouraging Southern institutions.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3, 1851.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 3, 1851.

\$25 REWARD.

DUNAWAY from the subscribers, on Sunday, 31st
28 or 30 years old;—he is about 5 feet 8 inches high,
black, rather stout, bushy hair and beard, and he leans
forward very much in walking. He had on an old suit of
drab kersey when he went off. We purchased him from Mr.
Owen Holmes about two years since He formerly belonged
to Samuel Anders, of Bladen county, and is doubtless lurking about his old neighborhood.

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and
confinement in any Jail so that we can get him.

ANDERSON & YOUNG.

Wilmington, Sept. 4, 1851

52-tf

FOR THE LADIES!! THE finest as well as the cheapest Table Ivory. Plated (and warranted to keep its color) Table, Desert and Tea Spoons; Forks; Sugar Shovels; Salt do; and Pickle Knives; Bronze Candlesticks; and best of Scissors, Shears, Needles, and Pickle

The above I have manufactured especially for my retail ales, and every article warranted.

Wilmington, August 29, 1851

J. M. ROBINSON. JUST RECEIVED AT PIERCE'S BOOKSTORE,

THE following new books, viz:—Genevra, or the History of a Portrait, by an American Lady. Hear what the Saturday Courier says of it: We take much pleasure in re-commending to our readers a new work, just issued, a full commending to our readers a new work, just issued, a full and perfect edition of the popular Nouvellette of Genevra, one of the most striking American productions ever issued in this country. There are passages in it that have never been surpassed by any living author. It is published com-plete in one octavo volume of over 200 pages, for the low

price of 50 cents.

Continuation of Dickens' Pickwick Papers. Pickwick Abroad, or The Tour in France, is an admirable continuation of Boz's famous Posthumous papers of the Pickwick tion of Boz's famous Posthumous papers of the Pickwick Club, and promises to become equally popular. The characters are sustained with great spirit and fidelity, and the scenes and incidents are varied and full of life.

The Irish Widow, or The Last of the Ghosts.

The Gold Worshippers, or The Days we Live In, a future historical novel; one of Harper's best publications.

Louise La Valliere, 2 parts, or the conclusion of the Iron Mask; Dumas' last and best work.

The Countess of Rudolstadt, a Sequel to Consuelo; full of chaste and beautiful imagery.

The Countess of Rudolstadt, a Sequel to Consuelo; full of chaste and beautiful imagery.

Mary Howitt's last new work, The Heir of Wast Wayland; this will be a very acceptable book for the ladies.

Graham, or Youth and Manhood, a romance, by J. L.

McConnel. Those who know anything of the author's fascinating style of composition, will be anxious to possess themselves of this book.

Talbot and Vernon, by J. L. McConnel. It is an excellent work, interwoven with a deep and thrilling interest from beginning to end.

from beginning to end.

The Glenns, a family history, by J. L. McConnel. The author has read the human heart in a great variety of phases, and describes with the pen of a master.

Caroline of Brunswick, 3d part.

Lord and Lady Harcourt, or Country Hospitalities; full of wit and humor.

Lord and Lady Harden, by With and Mrs. Sandboys, their son and daughter, who came up to London to enjoy themselves, and to see the great Exhibition. ALSO,
Spanish without a master; French do. do.; Latin do. do.;
German do. do.; Italian do. do. 25 cents apiece, or all five
for one dollar.
Etiquette for Ladies; Do. for Gentlemen; Knowlson's

Farrier; Do. Cow Doctor.

The Invalide or the Pictures of the French Revolution. The Fair Isabel, or the Fanatics of the Cevennes, a tale of the Huguenot War, a deeply interesting work.

Just received from the publishers, a Pastor's Plea for Evangelical Catholic Truth, in six sermons, delivered by the Rev. W. Cairns, A. M., formerly Pastor of this place.

ALSO—The Velvet Cushions, and the explanations of the

July 4th, 1851 New Livery Stables .- Fire Proof. HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, week, or month.

week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIEE-FROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably. nd comfortably. Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire.

Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I be feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those herefore feel connuent of giving who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their H. R. NIXON.

14.46 Wilmington, N. C., June 27, 1851

PATENT YOKE SHIRTS.

JUST RECEIVED, and always kept on hand, a fine supply of PATENT YOKE SHIRTS; also, a lot of figured LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS, and an elegant article of gentlemen's figured SATIN TIES; and another lot of those fine linen and silk CRAVATS, just to suit the season. Call and examine. For sale by CHARLES BARR, may 23 Merchant Tailor, Wilmington N. C.

Merchant Tailor, Wilmington N. C.

THEY HAVE COME!

A Splendid assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, made expressly to my order, for this market, among which will be found a new article, "Prince DeJoinville," Lama, Sack, Black, Prown, Green Blue, Drab, &c. &c. &c. Sack, Dress, and Frock Coats; Black, Brown, Green, Drab, Cashmerett, Sack and Frock Coats; Mohair, Lustre, Alpacca, Sack and Frock Coats; Puritan Coating, Linen, Lustre, and Brown Linen Sack Coats, Pants, &c. &c. &c. A variety of Silk, Marseilles Vests, &c. &c. Just to suit the season; prices very low, at the "Old Stand." Remember 5 per ct. off for Cash on all sums of \$5 and upwards.

Wilmington N. C, May 23, 1851]

Merchant Tailor.

POR SALE BY GAUSE & BOWDEN.
Porto Rico Sugar, in hhds and bibls.

Muscovado
Rio and Laguyra Coffee;
Java Coffee, in bags of about 30 lbs., for families;
Flour, superfine, of different brands;
Whiskey, Spanish Brandy, and N. E. Rum;
Mustard, Pepper Sauce, and Lemost Syrup;
Table Salt, in boxes and bags;
Half barrels of Snuff;
300 sacks of Salt, direct from Liverpool;
500 bushels prime Railroad Corn.
All of which will be sold low.
September 26, 1851

TOBACCO, Tebacco---Just received per schr. Expres

3-tf TOBACCO, Tebacco Just received per a fine lot of Tobacco which will be sold call at the sign of the Turk, Front street.

Sept 23 BURBANK.

BALTIMORE Flour. 100 bbls. fresh ground, daily ex-pected. For sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. LAMGE Axies of Superior quality Timber Waggons. Extra Timber A. Yard Axes, cheap. For sale by J. M.